New-York Daily Times.

VOL. VI.....NO. 1084. NEW-YORK, MONDAY, JANUARY 19, 1857. PRICE TWO CENTS.

Mr. WARDMAN, to reorganize the Warden's office to the Port of New-York.

Mr. PRUYN put in a bill to organize an independent battalion of the surviving officers and soldiers of the second war with Great Britain in New-York.

The Attorney-General sent in a communication stating that several suits were pending against Commissioners for loaning United States Deposit Funds, and their sureties for not accounting for the moneys in their hands. The defence is that the Commissioners were not legally appointed, and are therefore not liable. The Attorney-General does not believe the defence good, but directs the attention of the Legislature to the fact; also to the large number of Commissioners appointed by Governors.

The papers relating to the equalization of the State Tax, were referred to a Special Committee of eight.

The resolution requiring information relative to the canal enlargement at Port Byron, was adopted.

A joint resolution was offered for the amendment of the Constitution, so as to authorize the passage of a law altering the payment of members of the Legislature, &c.

The resolution directing our Representatives in Congress to oppose all applications for the extension of patents, was adopted.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

By Telegraph to the New-York Daily Times.

Magnetic Telegraph Co.'s Offices—4 Hanover-st., and 181 Broadway.
House Printing Telegraph—Office No. 21 Wall-street.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Proceedings of the Investigating Committee—Expected Developments.

A Bill to Repeal the Kansas Laws—The Revolutionary Claims Bill—Illness of Mr. Giddings.

The Supreme Court—Last Day's Proceedings of the United States Agricultural Society.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Daily Times.

WASHINGTON, Sunday, Jan. 18.

The Committee on Territories will soon report a bill wiping out the oppressive and unconstitutional laws of Kansas.

The statement that Mr. HALE moved the fatal amendment to the bill for the settlement of the claims of Revolutionary officers and soldiers is erroneous. On the contrary, he voted against every amendment. An effort to revive the bill is contemplated.

There is a feverish anxiety to learn the proceedings of the Committee of Investigation—members fearing that honest colleagues may be black-balled through the unauthorized statements made by the rogues to aid their efforts in extracting black mail. It is not probable that the Committee will publish anything which is not legal testimony.

It is rumored that if the Committee continues in session for a few days longer, efforts will be made to produce evidence to show the connection of prominent Democrats with certain Western paper cities, and the aid received by them from Government in the initiation of the speculations.

The danger is that the investigation will be spread over so large a surface as to produce a reaction, and that it will fall of its good effect.

A great mass of legislation lies dormant, waiting for Committees to report.

The snow-storm here is very heavy and drifting. We scarcely expect to have railroad communication with you for a week to come. S.

Sudden Illness of Mr. Giddings while Addressing the House—Unwell in Kansas, &c.

WASHINGTON, Saturday, Jan. 17.

The session was brought to a sudden termination by the fainting of Mr. GIDDINGS of Ohio, while discussing the point relative to the Court of Claims. He had been a friend to the Court, but still he considered the Judges fallible. "I am myself fallible," he said, and fell backwards in his chair, being seized with atrophy of the heart. The members and spectators at once were thrown into the highest state of alarm, the Speaker and numerous representatives crying out to those who pressed around him to stand back and give him air. Amid the excitement, an adjournment ensued. Mr. GIDDINGS was removed to the lobby, where he was attended by several members who are physicians. It was some minutes before he could be restored to consciousness. He evidently suffered intensely, and was carried to a sofa in the Speaker's room, and several city physicians summoned to attend him, and every attention bestowed upon him. Mr. GIDDINGS was removed from the capitol to his lodgings this evening. The prospects of his recovery are improving. His attack is much more severe than a former similar one.

W. F. M. ARNY has arrived with a petition numerously signed by the citizens of Kansas, without regard to party, asking Congress for a donation of land, similar to those granted the Western States, for the establishment of a University and seminaries of learning in that Territory.

The President has approved of the Bill amendatory of the act for the promotion of efficiency in the Navy.

The Position of the Correspondent of the Daily Times.

WASHINGTON, Saturday, Jan. 17, 1857.

When your correspondent struck the blow at Congressional corruption so effectively followed up in the editorial columns of the DAILY TIMES, he was well aware that he assumed no ordinary responsibility, and not a little personal risk. He was not unmindful of the fact that a host of men would be directly or indirectly interested in crushing one whose unflinching discharge of a disagreeable duty should interfere with their speculations, or hazard exposures inconvenient to themselves or their friends. He did not so misunderstand poor human nature as not to remember that every act of his, however honest or just, which could be used for the purpose, would be distorted in any conceivable shape in the hope of throwing discredit upon him, impeaching his motives, or punishing him for his temerity. Nor did the experience of the past leave him a doubt that many conferees in the Press—forgetting that *esprit de corps* as honorable to a profession as it is rare—would seize upon the occasion to send out over the land a thousand mean suspicions, unjust as they are malicious, and which can never be reached by other antidote than the natural instinctive sympathy of the people with a just cause.

Nevertheless, this seemed to me one of those occasions where a man is bound to risk something of self, in the hope of accomplishing a public good,—just as one plunges into the water at personal risk to rescue a drowning fellow-being. I counted all the cost, and determined to make the effort, with unabiding faith that after the storm should have passed, it would find me unscathed by all the blasts which wicked malice could impel. And never was this faith stronger than at the present hour, when so many influences seem combined to overthrow me. Relying upon the reputation for integrity which every man *ought* to possess, and which I am conscious of never having done anything to forfeit, all the threats and scowls and mean imputations and reflections of individuals or of the Press, pass by me as unheeded as the whistling of the wind. For the individuals who are interested to malign me, I can care nothing; and the Press, eventually—and that at no distant day—will be compelled by its own convictions to do me justice in the presence of its readers.

I repudiate the position of a public informer. I have not undertaken any such responsibility. I accept no investigation. I have not charged corruption "especially with reference to the Minnesota Land Bill." I have offered no specific proof, to the Press, to substantiate general charges which every paper in New-York has been making for months past without producing exertions or instigating action. On the contrary, I added to the needed meeting of Congress against the machinations of designing men, the distinct declaration that it was nearly or quite impossible to obtain legal evidence to establish the corruption which every man of experience at the Capitol is satisfied exists. The objections to the Minnesota Land Bill I found upon its face, and presented these as *prima facie* evidence corroborating the suspicious engendered by the agency in its behalf of outside parties who are in continual confidential communication with certain members of the House, and who are known never to work for anything unless paid for it, and who are believed to use their best efforts to defeat measures in which they have failed to obtain an interest. For the investigation, other parties are responsible; although, in view of the public good to be accomplished, as I firmly believe, I can have no quarrel with those who persist in holding the DAILY TIMES responsible for the turn which this affair has taken.

In conclusion upon this topic, let me say to that portion of the reading public who look to the DAILY TIMES for their information in regard to affairs at Washington—be patient. To my personal friends—who ply me with numerous letters of sympathy, and many an inquiry whether roguery is not too cunning to leave its tracks upon the shifting sand of daily events, and whether therefore I shall not be damaged in an honest effort to accomplish a righteous purpose—I will only answer that I fear nothing. If it is true, as stated in the public journals, that I have refused to answer any question, be assured that when the testimony is published my bitterest enemy will be compelled to confess that I have shrunk from answering no question the answer to which could affect myself disgracefully, and if I have refused to answer anything affecting other parties, it is because I cannot do it consistently with my convictions of duty; and once satisfied upon that point, there is no power and no penalty which I will not fearlessly brave rather than forfeit my self-respect. But be assured that the ends of justice will not be defeated by any refusal on my part to answer any question. The case does not and will not rest alone upon the DAILY TIMES, notwithstanding it seems to have kindled the purifying flame.

There is always one difficulty to be anticipated in a case of this kind—and that is the danger of throwing suspicion upon honest members of Congress. For instance, if a single member of Congress bargains with any party outside to receive a large sum of money to accomplish a particular purpose in either House, he will be sure to say that he is bargaining for other men as well as himself, and *may* be fool enough to name them, notwithstanding he presents no evidence of his authority to speak *for* them. A bargain may be concluded under these circumstances, and yet the members thus named be entirely innocent of any connection with it. There can be no doubt that member's votes have often been sold without their knowledge. I have myself witnessed cases in which I had no doubt of the fact,—and yet it would be impossible for me to present the proof, and unjust under the circumstances to name the parties. Nevertheless it may be considered that some time since I *did* name an individual who offered to sell himself and some eight or ten members of Congress in connection with a matter pending long ago, and not coming under the scope of the pending investigation. In that case the proof could have been had; but the instances in which knaver of this sort is accompanied by the folly of getting caught are exceedingly rare.

Again, I owe it to some gentlemen,—ex-members of Congress, who are here occasionally on business pending in either House,—to remark that in my former letters I have had no intention to put forth sweeping censures against all such. Lobbying is not dishonorable in itself. In England, I believe, it is specially recognized by law, and agents before Parliament are authorized, who make it their business to advocate private interests pending before the body. The Congress of the United States is the great high court of the nation, and it is the right of every man, not a member, to practice at its bar. It is not the lobbying which is disgraceful—but the manner in which it is done—it is the abuse, and not the thing itself, which deserves reproach.

Those ex-members, therefore, who come here to pursue legitimate interests in a legitimate manner should suffer no reproach. But he who comes here to cunningly devise plans of action which shall corrupt the fountains of legislation—who comes to appeal to the baser passions of men instead of their judgments—and who takes care to make those who have measures pending in Congress feel that his purchased aid is indispensable to success—such a man deserves the finger of scorn to be pointed at him by every man of honor, and to be avoided like a pestilence. This explanation will certainly relieve from suspicion every man *who deserves such relief*. S.

Supreme Court of the United States.

Correspondence of the New-York Daily Times.

WASHINGTON, Saturday, Jan 17, 1857.

Joseph Fellows, survivor of Robert Kendle, plaintiff in error, vs. Susan Blacksmith and Eli S. Parker, Administrators of John Blacksmith, deceased, defendants in error.—This case comes from the Supreme Court of the State of New York, on a writ of error. The suit was originally instituted (1846) by JOHN BLACKSMITH, a Seneca Indian, residing on the Tonawanda reservating town of Pembroke, in the County of Genesee, in the State of New-York, against FELLOWS and KENDLE *in tort*; first count being for assault and battery, and the second for trespass upon lands. The trespass was justified by FELLOWS, as owner of the premises.

The facts show that the *locus in quo* was a part of the Tonawanda reservation of 12,800 acres, now valued at half a million of dollars. BLACKSMITH had resided on the premises from his birth and had an improvement of twenty years' standing; was a native Indian belonging to the Tonawanda band of Seneca Indians, who resided on said reservation. FELLOWS and KENDLE took possession and turned the plaintiff out.

The Tonawanda reservation was one of those reserved to the Seneca nation by their treaty with the United States in the year 1797. This treaty provides that these Indians shall never be deprived of their land except with their own consent. In 1842, however, the chiefs and head men of the nation entered into another treaty with the United States by which the lands were to be again surrendered to the Government, the Indians being paid for their improvements. BLACKSMITH never assented to this second treaty and refused to surrender his lands—nor was the Tonawanda band represented in the Council of 1842, except so far as to protest against the power of the Council to deprive them of their lands.

The argument of this case was heard by the Court to day. Messrs. GILLETT and BROWN for the plaintiffs in error, and Mr. MAZZINDALE for the defendants in error. The questions involved are of great magnitude, and affect more or less the title to a large portion of the State of New-York.

Court of Claims.

This Court not in session to-day.

Fifth Annual Meeting of the United States Agricultural Society.

CHINESE SUGAR-CANE—THE VISIT TO PRESIDENT PIERCE—THE GRASSES OF THE UNITED STATES—PROPRIETY OF FORMING A DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, ETC.

THIRD DAY.

Correspondence of the New-York Daily Times.

WASHINGTON, Friday, Jan. 16, 1857.

The meeting was called to order at the usual hour this morning,—the President, MARSHALL P. WILDER, in the Chair.

Owing to the importance of the new plant, the Sorgho Suicré or *Chinese Sugar-Cane*, a diploma was awarded to Col. RICHARD PETERS, of Georgia, for his extensive experiments and gratifying success in the manufacture of syrup.

The Regents of the Smithsonian Institution were, on motion of Mr. WAGER, of New-York, presented with the thanks of the United States Agricultural Society for the use of their rooms during the present meeting, as also for the hearty coöperation afforded by its members.

An invitation to visit the National Observatory was received from Lieut. MAURY, and, with a vote of thanks, was accepted.

If my memory serves me, in my yesterday's letter, I made no mention of our visit to President PIERCE. On the adjournment of the session of yesterday, President WILDER, accompanied by some twenty members, paid his respects to Mr. PIERCE, at the White House. We were received in a most cordial manner in "the East Room." Mr. PIERCE, in reply to the happy remarks of President WILDER, spoke of his intention to become a farmer, and hoped to be able to return to Washington at a future day, to assist in the deliberations of our society, with whose labors for the advancement of national agriculture he felt the warmest sympathy. Mr. WILDER remarked that he was glad to know that Mr. PIERCE looked upon our profession in its true light, and that his future station as a New-Hampshire farmer was as high, if not higher, than the distinguished one he now occupied.

To continue the account of this morning's session—

Mr. Lewis of Massachusetts, adverted to the alarming prevalence of the "Hog cholera" in various parts of the country; and in view of the great amounts of money in the home interest, moved the appointment of a Committee to investigate its cause—and cure, if possible. The Chair appointed such Committee, with Dr. DIXON, of Boston, as consulting physician.

Mr. B. L. OSGOOD, of New-York, being requested by the Chair to read a paper from Prof. WARREN, of Portsmouth, Va., proceeded to do so; but, owing to a press of business and the importance of the subject—"Phosphorus in its relations to the Animal and Vegetable Kingdoms," the matter was referred for publication to the Executive Committee.

Judge UNDERWOOD, of Kentucky, offered a resolution that application be made to Prof. HENRY, for his address before the meeting of 1855, on the "Origin and Action of Power, applied to the Animal and Vegetable Kingdoms." The learned author happening to be present, courteously acquiesced in the application.

Our friend, Hon. CHAS. L. FLINT, Secretary of the State Board of Agriculture, Mass., proceeded to read a carefully-prepared lecture on the "Grasses of the United States." During the course of his remarks he showed the loss experienced by too much seeding, the benefits derived from a considerable mixture of varieties of seed, when laying down meadows and pastures, and the necessity for cutting grass either in blossom or soon after. He exposed a matter of great importance to New-England farmers. It seems that one WILLARD has (either innocently or otherwise, we cannot say) been selling a grass of the *Bromus* species, known as *Willard's Bromus*, at very high rates, exacting, in each instance, a pledge that it should not be allowed to ripen its seed. A sample of this grass was sown at the State Farm of Massachusetts, and cut, according to agreement. This year it matured its seed-heads, and was found to be, instead of a valuable grass, a most intolerable nuisance—no more nor less than our old enemy Chess, (*Bromus Secalinus.*)

Mr. FRAZER, of New-Jersey, moved a vote of thanks to Mr. FLINT, and request for a copy.

Professor HENRY announced that, instead of the lecture announced, he should confine himself to the subject of "Meteorology," and proceeded to deliver an address to that effect. He spoke of the labors and success of the Smithsonian Institute in meteorological discovery. Showed the differences of climate in different latitudes, and the interchange of currents between them. He suggested that the field of meteorology was by far too immense a one to be managed by a single individual, and that the greatest results could only be attained by unity of efforts between many laborers. If Lieut. MAURY would confine his researches to the ocean, the western division of our army could take the West, the Canada and Hudson's Bay Company the North, and the Smithsonian Institute the East, and thus would a system of meteorological research be set on foot such as was never known before.

The third lecture of the morning was by Dr. NEWBERRY, who has passed two years in researches and investigations into the Natural History, Botany, &c., of Oregon and California. He had accompanied two expeditions under Lieuts. WILLIAMSON and ABBOT, and the results arrived at are most gratifying. We hope the gentleman will give the public an extended narrative of his discoveries.

Prof. NASH, formerly of Amherst, Mass., but now editor of the *Flax, Loom and Anvil*, made some brief remarks illustrative of the peculiarities of the different varieties of wool. There are, it seems, three leading kinds of sheep—straight-haired, woolly, and mixtures. His remarks were attentively listened to and will be given in full in his paper.

JNO. JONES, Esq., of Delaware, an extensive farmer, and familiarly known in the Society as "Farmer Jones," made an unofficial report from the Committee on Farming Industrial schools, urging the passage of the resolutions in their favor. Mr. G. E. WARING of New-York, was of the impression that the purpose which the motion was intended to accomplish, could be better secured by introducing elementary books on agriculture in our common schools and district libraries and moved the indefinite postponement of the matter. Mr. W. F. M. ARNY, of Kansas, presented himself as delegate from a meeting at Lawrence, Kansas Territory, and spoke in favor of the motion under consideration. On a call for the question, it was decided in favor of the resolution, and Congress will, therefore, be petitioned to make a grant for the establishment of an Industrial School in each State.

With all due respect to the adherents of the motion, your correspondent considers his application as little likely to be acceded to as a charter for a railroad to the moon. Its only fault is in being prematurely offered.

Mr. FRAZER, of New-Jersey, hoped the members of the Society would undertake experiments during the present year and report results at the next meeting. Those present acceded to the request.

Mr. DYER, of Connecticut, moved that the Sorgho Committee be authorized to purchase enough seed of that plant for experiments on 100 acres. Mr. OLCOTT, of New-York, earnestly hoped the motion would pass, and presented the importance of the new crop in the present *state of the sugar market*. The motion was seconded and passed.

Mr. W. R. PRINCE, of New-York, introduced the *Dioscores Batatas* for reference to the Sorgho Committee, which was done.

Dr. NEWBERRY, of the Smithsonian Institute, spoke in favor of geological surveys, and the business before the United States Agricultural Society having been disposed of,

The venerable GEO. WASHINGTON P. CUSTIS, of *Arlington House*, proceeded to say farewell. This surviving representative of our Washington is in his 77th year, and is well nigh closing his course on this earth. He spoke as usual in such manner of the great *One* we all delight to honor—of his patriotism and abiding public spirit, as to draw tears from many eyes. On the conclusion of his remarks the Society declared itself adjourned to one year from this time.

In reviewing the facts set forth in these letters, you will not fail to perceive the growing importance of the United States Agricultural Society, nor to understand how that now incipient power may be used for the good of American farmers. During the present session, a subject has been mooted of no less importance than the formation of a separate DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE with a Cabinet officer at its head. Startling as will be this announcement to some more conservative than the others, I can assure you some of the most influential men in the Senate and the House are in favor of it, and although I cannot but believe that its agitation in Congress is three years too soon, I look upon its realization as far from problematical. Again the President himself to the most retired member of the House, there is but one conviction of the real power of the farmers, if they would but unite upon this great issue. It is entirely due to their apathy, so far as their real interests are concerned, that preference is given to commerce and manufactures. If there is chance for Governmental favor for a new machine or a new line of steamers, see how from far and near there comes an army of adherents to besiege the members for their influence; but for the greatest interest of our country, Agriculture, no voice is raised, no action is taken. Remember, fellow-farmers, "in unity is strength." The Committee on the Trial of Implements, to whom were delegated powers to select location, fix time and place, and make all regulations for the proposed trial, have wisely decided to hold it at Louisville, and make it a department of the Society's Fair. Their programme of operations will be issued before long. On the whole we think that the events of the past three days will prove a decided benefit to our farming population, and thus, of course, to the entire country.

XXXIVth Congress.....Second Session.

The Senate adjourned over from Friday to Monday.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WASHINGTON, Saturday, Jan. 17.

Mr. OTERO introduced a bill granting lands to New-Mexico, Kansas and Missouri for Railroad purposes.

On motion of Mr. GREENWOOD a resolution was adopted calling on the President for a complete list of persons charged with the disbursement of public money; also, a list of all those who have failed for more than twelve months to settle their accounts, and the reasons for such neglect.

The House, by a vote of 93 against 81, tabled the Senate bill allowing fishing bounties to six vessels which failed to complete their voyages.

The House was then brought to an abrupt adjournment by the sudden illness of Mr. GIDDINGS, of Ohio, while he was making a speech on a private bill.

Adjourned.

Legislature of New-Jersey.

INAUGURATION OF GOVERNOR NEWELL—UNITED STATES SENATOR.

TRENTON, N. J., Sunday, Jan. 18.

The present week will be a busy one in the Legislature.

On Tuesday, Hon. WILLIAM A. NEWELL, the Governor elect, will be inaugurated in the Senate Chamber, in presence of the members of the Legislature, Judiciary, military and citizens. The arrangements have been completed by both Houses, and the affair will be imposing.

An effort will be made to bring on a joint meeting this week, for the election of United States Senator. Those not favorable to the renomination of JOHN A. THOMSON, will try to postpone the joint meeting for a week or two. The friends of Mr. THOMSON are confident of success. JOHN P. STOCKTON (son of the Commodore) and R. R. V. WILSON are the principal competitors. Considerable excitement is expected.

ANOTHER DREADFUL SHIPWRECK.

Wreck of an Unknown Brig off the Highlands.

PROBABLE LOSS OF ALL ON BOARD—THE VESSEL BREAKING UP.

HIGHLANDS OF NEWESINK, Sunday, Jan. 18—11 A. M.

A brig, name unknown, has just gone ashore under the Ocean House, and the sea is breaking thirty feet over her. No one from her has got ashore. Several persons were seen on board before she struck.

HIGHLANDS, Sunday—5 P. M.

A messenger has just come from the brig ashore at the Ocean House, but owing to her position was unable to get her name. She lays head on to the beach, and will probably go to pieces before morning. Part of her stern has already given way. There were six men to be seen on her deck when she struck. One man attempted to reach shore on a hatch, but was drowned in the effort. Three others have disappeared since she struck, and are supposed to be also drowned. The two remaining men are in the main rigging. Mr. WARDLE and crew are on the beach, with life-car and boats, and have succeeded in getting a line on the topsail yard of the brig, but the men on the vessel cannot reach it, and if they could they are so exhausted they would not be able to reach the shore on it. The wreckers are going to stay by them until low water, and if the men in the rigging live till then, there is a possibility of their being saved; but it is very doubtful if they can survive much longer.

FURTHER FROM NICARAGUA.

Defeat and Great Slaughter of the Allies at Granada—Contradictory Opinions as to Walker's Position, &c.

NEW-ORLEANS, Thursday, Jan. 15.

The *Texas* brings San Juan dates to the 10th inst.

The agents of the *Texas* report that Gen. MANIGUAGUA, having received reinforcements after withstanding a siege for 19 days, succeeded in driving the enemy before him with a loss of 1,500 men, while his (MANIGUAGUA'S) loss was only 200, and the odds against him were ten to one. All the military stores, artillery, and public documents were removed to Rivas uninjured.

WALKER took possession of Rivas without opposition—the enemy evacuating the place on hearing of his approach.

The Costa Ricans having taken possession of all the boats on the San Juan River had cut off all communication with WALKER from San Juan Del Norte.

Three hundred recruits were waiting at Punta Arenas the repairing of a steamer, which would take five days, when they were determined to proceed up the river.

Just as the *Texas* was leaving, a messenger arrived at Punta Arenas, stating that WALKER, fearing something wrong had come over to the Atlantic side, and on ascertaining the state of affairs, recaptured Fort San Carlos, which had been taken by the enemy, and was rapidly coming down the river, scattering all before him.

ANOTHER ACCOUNT.

NEW-ORLEANS, Friday, Jan. 16.

Returned Nicaraguans give contradictory but generally rather dismal accounts of the state of affairs at Nicaragua.

The capture of the boats on the San Juan River was effected by a man named SPENCER, formerly a mate on board one of the Company's boats, aided by 200 Costa Ricans. Besides capturing all the river boats and the Forts Castillo and San Carlos, they also took both of WALKER'S large lake steamers, leaving him only one schooner and a few bungoes.

Several of WALKER'S officers came passengers on the *Texas*. Some of them say that WALKER'S case is hopeless, while others are more sanguine. A meeting of WALKER'S friends who came on the *Texas*, numbering about *ninety*, will be held here in a few days. It is reported here that SPENCER is in the pay of VANDERBILT, and that the British assisted him with gun-boats.

Three hundred of WALKER'S men at Punta Arenas, under LOCKRIDGE, attempted to retake the boats lying there, but the British commander gave notice that he would not allow it.

EFFORTS TO SECURE THE INTERFERENCE OF GOVERNMENT.

WASHINGTON, Friday, Jan. 16.

Strenuous efforts are being made here by the friends of WALKER to secure the interference of this Government in behalf of the Americans in Nicaragua, whose situation private dispatches report to be of the most desperate character, and who, unless speedily rescued, will most certainly perish of sickness or at the hands of the enemy.

The result of the effort is exceedingly doubtful.

Wisconsin United States Senatorship.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Saturday, Jan. 17.

The Republican members of the Legislature met in caucus to-day, to nominate a United States Senator. On the second ballot, Judge HOWE received 28 votes; E. D. HOLTON, 21; Judge DOLITTLE, 9; scattering, 19. Adjourned to Monday evening.

The Kansas Free-State Legislature Adjourned Sine Die.

CHICAGO, Saturday, Jan. 17.

The Free-State Legislature of Kansas has adjourned to the second Tuesday of June.

Suicide of a New-Yorker at Keyport.

KEYPORT, Saturday, Jan. 17.

A man named JOHN S. MOORE, recently from New-York City, cut his throat at noon to-day. Pecuniary losses, it is said, caused him to commit the rash act. His remains will be taken to New-York for interment.

Bank Troubles in Illinois.

CHICAGO, Saturday, Jan. 17.

Several of our city banks yesterday threw out the notes of the People's Bank of Carmel, the Rushville Bank, Prairie State Bank, and Washington Stock Security Bank of Danville, all of Illinois. The latter institution is partially secured by California Bonds. The others are owned by the Gramercy Bank of Lafayette. Their total circulation is $200,000, and securities $800,000 in the Bonds of Missouri, Louisiana, Virginia, California, and Tennessee.

The Deehan Forgery Case.

BOSTON, Saturday, Jan. 17.

Mr. A. K. MORRIS, who was taken to Bangor on an Executive warrant, for implication in the alleged forged paper of $90,000, was examined before a justice, and promptly discharged. The affair appears to have been a legal transaction.

Return of a Fugitive Slave.

PHILADELPHIA, Sunday, Jan. 18.

MICHAEL BROWN, colored man, and claimed by Mr. GATCHELL, of Baltimore, as his slave, was given up to his owner by Commissioner BROWN last evening, and taken to Baltimore. There was much excitement among the colored population, but no disturbance.

Insurance of the Bark Byron.

PROVIDENCE, Sunday, Jan. 18.

The bark *Byron*, wrecked in New-York Harbor, is insured here for $5,900.

Fires.

CATHOLIC CHURCH IN PHILADELPHIA ON FIRE.

PHILADELPHIA, Sunday, Jan. 18—3½ P. M.

The fire-bells are ringing a general alarm, the Catholic Church of St. Malachi, on Eleventh and Master streets, having been discovered on fire.

FIRE AT CAMBRIDGE.

BOSTON, Sunday, Jan. 18.

A fire in Cambridge last evening destroyed the box factory of GEORGE C. PAGE, with a large quantity of lumber and a dwelling-house. Loss $10,000.

The Expected Steamer.

CALAIS, Me., Jan. 18—9 P. M.

We had dispatches from Halifax up to 9 o'clock this morning, at which time the steamship *America* had not made her appearance. Later in the day the telegraph wires broke down east of St. Andrews, and there is no prospect of their being in order again before the morning; we are consequently without the means of communicating with Halifax this evening.

ARRIVAL OF THE CITY OF WASHINGTON.

IMPORTANT FROM EUROPE AND ASIA.

BOMBARDMENT OF CANTON BY THE BRITISH.

Immense Preparations of the Anglo-French Government for the Invasion of China.

Warlike Movement of the French in China.

PROBABILITIES OF PEACE IN EUROPE.

The Relations Between Great Britain and the United States.

Great Advance in Tone in the English Market.

The new screw steamship *City of Washington*, Capt. WYLIE, arrived at 12½ o'clock on Saturday from Liverpool, with dates to the 20th ult., inclusive.

Her dates are two days later than those received by the *Asia*, and four days later than those by the *Arabia*.

The *City of Washington* brings thirty-seven cabin and one hundred steerage passengers, also 1,700 tons of freight, probably the largest and most valuable cargo ever brought to New-York by any steamer.

She has on board the cargo of the United States mail steamer *Hermann*, which vessel put back to Southampton Dec. 18, and amongst her passengers is Mr. JOHN MELLEN, bearer of despatches, and purser of the *Hermann*, in charge of that vessel's cargo.

The news is highly important.

Intelligence had quite unexpectedly been received from China, that on the 26th of October the British fleet, under Admiral SEYMOUR, commenced bombarding the city of Canton.

The bombardment had continued two days, and it was reported that the city walls had been breached and the Bengue Fere taken.

Commerce was completely paralyzed, and in the British markets a considerable advance in Teas, equal to 1d.@1½d. ₱ lb., had taken place.

The cause of the hostilities was the seizure of some British sailors.

The difficulty between Switzerland and Prussia had assumed no new phase, but the latest rumors favor peaceable negotiations.

A telegraphic dispatch from Rome, dated Dec. 30, says:

"An envoy extraordinary from the Prince NAPOLEON has arrived. He has submitted propositions to Switzerland to release the prisoners, to guarantee their persons and property, and to compel them from the Swiss territory. It is said that Switzerland will accept this proposal."

Another dispatch of same date says:

The National Council has adopted unanimously the propositions of unlimited credit. This granting, the commander-in-chief will be named. The American envoy left Berne for Berlin with offers of mediation.

Sums to a heavy amount have been offered by the Swiss bankers in Paris and elsewhere to enable the Swiss Government to carry on the war if necessary.

The London *Times* Paris correspondent is informed that three of the Swiss regiments in the pay of the King of Naples will probably be recalled.

The march of Prussian troops through Wurtemberg has been refused.

The *Austrian Correspondence* (ministerial) says that the Austrian minister at Berne did not give his support to the representatives of England and the United States, because Austria cannot enter into any moral engagements calculated to influence another power to reassume its legal duties.

The expected meeting of the Paris Congress on the 29th did not take place, but all the Powers *having now agreed* on the main details of the basis of arrangement, there exists no occasion for postponing the Conference much longer.

Count KISSELEFF, the Russian Minister at Paris, has agreed to the Bessarabian frontier line proposed by the Allies.

The *Nord* affirms that the question of Bolgrad is arranged, and that Governments have now only to come to an understanding as to the compensation to be given to Russia. All questions, therefore, will be settled previous to the commencement of the Conference, and the Plenipotentiaries will have merely to sanction the decisions of the Congress and to arrange some matters of detail. The *Nord* adds, that no date is yet fixed for the commencement of the Conference, but that the delay is not caused by any fresh difficulties as has been reported. The result of the arrangement agreed on will be communicating to the same authority, that the British fleet will quit the Black Sea, and the Austrian army will evacuate the Danubian provinces.

The British Government has appointed a new Minister to Washington, the name is as yet unsettled, but it is not Mr. VILLIERS.

The *Reshuts* was formally delivered over to the British Government on the 31st of December.

The *Moniteur* publishes a report from M. BINEAU, the French Minister of the Interior, asking a credit of three millions of francs for the public works in the provinces. The report is followed by an imperial decree approving the report and granting the money.

A telegraphic dispatch from Marseilles states that the Greek chambers were opened by the King on the 19th inst., when his Majesty stated that the allied troops would shortly evacuate Greece.

A letter from Madrid, dated Dec. 26, denies the rumor false that Gen. SANTA ANA had been called to Madrid to propose to re-establish the monarchy in Mexico, with a Spanish Prince on the throne, provided the Spanish Government would grant him certain assistance.

It is confirmed that the rupture between Lord REDCLIFFE and FERROKH KHAN is a definitive one, and that the Persian Ambassador will come to Paris.

Intelligence had been received at Bombay of the Persian expedition. A force of 5,000 men were marching from the Kohat frontier towards Ghuznee. Severe conflagrations had taken place at Bangalore, Kurnoolee and Bombay. GOUGH was at Peshawur, died on the 19th of October. Disturbances had broken out at Kimedy (Madras Presidency.)

Dispatches from Teheran, dated 27th, state that a decree of the Shah of Persia had invested the Grand Vizier with unlimited power for life. The same decree adds that serious events are anticipating, and invites the population to show themselves energetic, and to defend their house to the last. All the chiefs of the tribes who occupy the provinces of Herat have tendered their submission. The Persian columns in pursuit of DOST MAHOMED are advancing towards Candahar.

The *Nord* states that on the arrival in Paris of FERUK-KHAN, the Persian Ambassador, the French Government will transmit to Persia and Russia and Persia, and undertake the arrangement of their differences.

The Teheran *Gazette* of the 7th Rabyel-awal, (8th of November,) announces that the siege of Herat was undertaken to prevent the Governor, ESA KHAN, from surrendering the town to the EMIR DOST MAHOMMED KHAN. This proceeding, the *Gazette* adds, was perfectly consistent with the treaty of Herat, concluded between Great Britain and Persia. Notwithstanding all that has passed, the Persian Government has not lost sight of the preservation of its friendship with Great Britain, and is ready to withdraw her troops from Herat, on condition that the British Government shall take measures at Candahar, Afghanistan, and

NEW-YORK CITY.

SWITZERLAND AND PRUSSIA!

Great Meeting of the Swiss Residents of New-York.

Material Aid to be Sent Out.

GREAT ENTHUSIASM.

A large and enthusiastic meeting of the Swiss residents of New-York and its vicinity was held on Saturday evening, at DELMONICO's, Broadway, to take into consideration the present state of the land of their nativity, and to devise measures for its assistance during the coming struggle. The room in which the meeting first convened was handsomely decorated. Over the President's chair was suspended a shield, surrounded by laurels, bearing the Swiss Cross, white on a red ground, with the motto: "*Un pour tous, tous pour l'un*" (one for all, all for one) and "*Gott und vaterland*" (God and our native land.) This shield was supported on one side by the Swiss and on the other by the American national flag.

At 7½ o'clock, punctually, Mr. A. GRISMANN, the President of the Provisional Committee, called the meeting to order, and, after a prayer by Rev. MONS. PIGUET, spoke as follows, in French:

As the spokesman of the Committee on Organization, appointed on the 14th inst., I have the honor of opening this meeting by asking you to proceed at once to the election of a President and Committee, according to usage, *so as to give order to our deliberations*, and to impress upon this assembly that dignity which the solemn occasion demands, and which calls together so large a multitude *of our fellow-countrymen*. I have the honor, gentlemen, to propose for general acclamation the nomination of a President in the person of a fellow-countryman—one of the most respected, and for long one of the most distinguished *of our number, as regards the zeal with which he has* invariably raised, promoted and maintained every occasion for generous, beneficent and patriotic deeds. *It is according to numerous suggestions that I have* the honor to propose to this assembly for President our honorable fellow-citizen, GUILLAUME MEULI.

The nomination was received with loud applause, and Mr. MEULI (who is a brother of the celebrated historian of the Reformation, MERLE D'AUBIGNE) took the chair, and spoke as follows (in French:)

DEAR GOVERNMENTAIRE: If ever I have regretted not being endowed with the divine gift of eloquence, it is at this moment, when I wish to acknowledge in a suitable manner the honor you have just conferred upon me in calling upon me to preside over this patriotic assembly. I accept the honor, it is relying on your indulgence and on your appreciation of my good will and zeal for our cause. I doubt not but you *will excuse any mistakes I may make in endeavoring* to fulfill the new duty which you have just imposed upon me. We are convened here, my dear confederates, *to converse together and mutually enlighten* ourselves in respect to our fatherland, now endangered by the unjust attitude of the Prussian Government, and *also to take into consideration what* can be done for or how we can efficiently help our brethren and friends who are, perhaps, now exposed to all the horrors of war. Ours is not a spirit of aggression, and we yet confide in the wisdom of the Federal Government, particularly on its firmness, to bring the Government of Prussia to more just and moderate counsels; but happen what may, we are Swiss before everything else. We have changed our residence, but our hearts are unchanged, and the very idea of an *event that might place our country in danger has* caused us to look towards her with watchful solicitude, feeling ready to hasten to her deliverance. Our old *love for liberty and for the independence of our dear* native land is waked up at the first sound of alarm. Everything around us impels us to fly to the relief of our brethren, if need be, for certainly it is not in the midst of the atmosphere we breathe, and in the *institutions that surround us*, that the Swiss can forget their native land. Everywhere on these shores civil and religious liberty reigns supreme. Here, as in *Switzerland a man feels himself a man, and not a ma*chine. Everywhere here there is also manifested a lively and sincere sympathy in our favor. Everywhere we are encouraged by manifestations the most unequivocal, of a public spirit inimical to tyranny and oppression in every shape. What we shall decide to-night, will have an echo so far as the free press penetrates, for everywhere it is we have friends. Let us *then be wise and moderate*, but also firm and determined; let no one yield to a sentiment of fear nor let any one be carried away by the impetuosity of his *feelings or sentiments. I believe, my dear confede*rates, that the time has arrived for proceeding to business. I propose to you first, to constitute a board *or committee to take into consideration what ought* ought to be done under the present circumstances, *and to present such resolutions as are suitable to be* adopted by this assembly. Allow me again to thank you for the confidence you have placed in me, and to express a *sentiment—my wish.*

May the banner of the cross float till the end of *time on our free mountains*, and may it always lead the brave sons of Helvetia in the road to glory and honor, as it did of yore at Moorgarten, Sempach and Morat. *[Loud cheers.]*

A Committee was then named to report officers of the meeting, and the following gentlemen were unanimously chosen

VICE-PRESIDENTS.

Adrian Iselin, Basle. John Sys, Zurich.
Henry Mairet, Neufchatel. Lorenzo Delmonico, Tessin
Louis De Coppet, Vassel. G. Courvoisier, Neufchatel.
Jacques Gueidin, Geneva. Arnold Guerber, Berne.
James Dürler, St. Gall. Adolphe Rusch, Appenzell.
Antonio Geissman, Argovie Jean J. Merian, Basle.

SECRETARY—August Guerber, Berne.

By this time the room, which could contain about 200 persons, had become densely crowded, while the neighboring halls and apartments were also overflowing. The President therefore announced that Mr. DELMONICO had generously offered the use of his large dining-room on the floor below, and that the tables were then being removed to accommodate the meeting. Upon this announcement three hearty cheers were given in honor of Mr. DELMONICO's generosity, and while the preparations were making the following patriotic hymn, being the first in the "*Recueil des Chants publié par la Section Vaudoise de la Société de Zofingue*," was sung by the whole assembly to the air of "*Heil dir im Siegerkranz.*"

HYMNE PATRIOTIQUE,	PATRIOTIC HYMN,
Chantée à la réunion de Suisses le 17 Janvier, 1857.	*Sung at the Swiss meeting, Jan. 17.*
	[Translation.]
Immortel Roi des Cieux!	Immortal God of Heaven,
Vers qui te fait hausser la tête	Thou, who from thy high abode
Contemples notre armée;	Dost contemplate our army;
Grand Dieu! protége-nous,	Great God! protect us,
Eloigne ton courroux	Avert thine anger
De la Suisse alarmée!	From alarmed Switzerland!
Quand tu conduis nos pas,	When thou dost lead our steps
Nous ne redoutons pas	We have no cause to fear
Les puissants de la terre;	The mighty of the earth;
Sous ton aras abattus,	Struck down by thy strong arm,
Bientôt ils ne sont plus	They soon are nothing more
Que débris à poussière!	Than ruins and than dust!
Dieu! que par ta bonté,	Oh God! may by thy goodness
La douce liberté	The blessing of liberty
Règne sur l'Helvétie;	O'er loved Helvetia reign;
Et s'il nous faut mourir,	And if we are to die,
Daigne encor sauvehir	Deign still to sustain
Cette terre chérie!	This cherished land!

At the end of the singing the meeting adjourned to the lower hall, which was also soon crowded to overflowing, not less than eight hundred to one thousand persons being present.

Mons. DAVID CHERBULIEZ was the first speaker, (in French.) He said that their country was in danger, and that this cry, which in ancient Roma animated all hearts, was now heard throughout their native land. On all sides their countrymen were running to arms, and they who were prevented by distance from joining them, had met to discuss the surest and quickest mode of furnishing them with assistance. Mons. C. then reviewed the causes of the present crisis, and expressed his belief that it would not, after all, come to war. As for the intervention of the United States, it was impossible. As we were jealous of European interference in America, so the European nations were fearful of American interference there, as was shown by the refusal of the Austrian Envoy at Berne to enter into a conference with the American Minister, Mr. FAY. But although, continued the speaker, the United States cannot interfere in European affairs, and the Government was neutral on this question, yet the people of this great country were with them, and the sympathies of the States spoke for them with one voice. Need I speak of the justice of their cause? If the prisoners at Neufchatel were a hundred times subjects of the King of Prussia, they had rendered themselves culpable of high treason, and had sinned against the municipal laws. From the earliest days—yes, from the time of WILLIAM TELL—Switzerland was ever all sacrifice [cheering]—and for all—all for one.

Mons. PAUL A. CHAVANNES spoke next (in French.) He said the way if it broke out would not be an ordinary one, it would have a great influence on Europe. It was a contest between Liberty and Slavery, Republicanism and Monarchy, and they, both as foreigners still, naturalized or not, must show that they had not forgotten the country of their birth. Mons. C. closed by calling for three cheers for the Swiss Federal and Canton Governments, which were heartily given.

The following preamble and resolutions were then read in French and German, and unanimously adopted:

Whereas, The love of country constitutes one of the strongest characteristics of the Swiss people, and her children scattered over foreign lands cherish her memory with eternal adoration; the Swiss dwelling in the City of New-York have been deeply moved by the recent events which menace the peace, tranquility and happiness of the mother country. A general wish having spontaneously arisen for a solemn reunion, for the purpose of giving a common direction to the sentiments which these circumstances have drawn forth among us, a general meeting of all Swiss was called for the evening of the 17th of January, 1857, in a room liberally offered for the occasion by Mr. L. DELMONICO. This call having been sanctioned by an assembly as large as the present, the meeting unanimously resolves:

First—That our hearts beat with the deepest emotion at the news of the critical events which threaten our mother country; that we behold with admiration and a sentiment of legitimate pride the conduct of the Swiss Government and people, which commands universal respect and appreciation; that we claim it a precious privilege to deposit upon the altar of our country the homage of our profound sympathy, of our faithful attachment and abiding devotion; that in order to show our unanimity, we direct our Committee to prepare and send to the Federal Government of Switzerland a respectful address in our name.

Second—To open among us who are not able to participate in the more serious sacrifices of our countrymen, a voluntary subscription, for the purpose of aiding at least with our mite, those unfortunate ones who may suffer if the present circumstances of the country should be aggravated by war.

Third—That the said Committee shall sit until the settlement of the difficulties, and that they shall act according to their discretion to collect all or part of the subscriptions, or to obtain new ones if the case *should need it*, and *to forward* them to their destination.

Fourth—That we testify our gratitude to *the American press and the people of* this beautiful and noble country, where our destiny has called us to live, for the warm support which they have already given to *the cause of our country, awaiting perhaps* an occasion for a more substantial manifestation.

Fifth—Further, That we desire to see our beginning excite a fraternal emulation among all our countrymen, who are in such large numbers spread *over the American Union*, to equally extend a hand of pious aid to our father country, now endangered and imperilled by war.

Sixth, and *last*—That we *invoke with all our* hearts the Almighty God for the triumph of the just cause and the preservation of our dear country, the palladium of free institutions, *to preserve* her union and her independence.

The officers of the meeting were named the Committee to carry out these resolutions.

Mr. ZELLWEGER then addressed the audience in German. He was deeply moved by the enthusiasm manifested, and only regretted that he had not power to express his *emotion in words. They had assem*bled to express their sentiments on the impending war. *All Switzerland was arming. Every son of hers* was ready. They wished to send them the blessing *of God, and the sympathy* of their hearts. If it came to a war many would suffer, and it was their duty to aid those who needed it. High or low, young or old, rich or poor, they were *all Swiss, and all unanimous* in this thought. When a subscription was taken up, *let each one give, according to his means*, all that he could, and the smallest sum would not then be unwelcome.

A young man named *SIMON BERLACH, of Berne*, said that he had not money only which was wanted. He had belonged to the Third Division of the Federal Army, which was already in the field, and he was anxious again to join it, and if necessary, lay down *his life for his country. There were many young men* in the same situation as himself. He was willing to go immediately if he had the means.

M. PAILLARD, *while he praised the patriotic de*sire of the last speaker, did not think that a public assemblage was the place to discuss such things. The Enlistments which England made here had occasioned too much difficulty. But there were undoubtedly *many who would aid those* desirous of going over to fight the battles of their country.

After a few words, Prasident of Swiss descent, had briefly spoken, *the National Hymn* was sung by the German-Swiss present, the words commencing, "*Rufet du, mein Vaterland!*" (Call'st thou, my country?)

The President then announced that as soon as the Committee had prepared the address mentioned in the resolutions, it would be announced in the different papers, when it might be read and signed.

Signor GUILLELMO MOLO, of the Canton of Tessin, then spoke in Italian, amid much applause, and was followed by JACOB CURSAS, of Appenzell, in German, and *Messrs. PAILLARD and SIEWIRT, in French.*

Monsieur ROSELLA then sung an original patriotic ode to the air of *Les Girondists*, the audience joining in the chorus.

He was succeeded by Messrs. MANGELD and VAC*QUERLIN, who spoke in German.*

Three cheers were then given for the Swiss General-in-chief, Gen. DUFOUR.

Hereupon "*un banc*" was called for for *Switzerland*, and was heartily given. This is a Swiss national custom, *answering to our* "three cheers," and consists in certain claps of the hand given by the whole assembly in a measured time. Twelve claps were given, the first eight being made two by two, the remaining four following in quick and equal succession. The effect of the act when performed by such a multitude, was very striking.

After "*un banc*" had been called for and heartily given for "*Les Etats unis, la patrie de notre adoption*," (the United States, the fatherland of our adoption,) the President declared the meeting adjourned at 9¾.

We have seldom seen a more respectable assemblage than this was. Rich and poor were there, the banker and the importer, and the mechanic and the tradesman. All looked well to do in the world, and all seemed filled with the same intense enthusiasm and love of country which has ever been characteristic of the Swiss in all parts of the world.

John Cochrane on State Sovereignty.

At the grand Presidential Ball of the Young Men's Democratic Union Club, on the evening of the 19th inst., the toast, "JAMES BUCHANAN," was responded to by JOHN COCHRANE in the following words:

Indeed, Sir, do I feel flattered in being asked to speak to the toast just announced. The hearty acclamations with which it was drank, and the fitting testimonial of the high regard in which its subject is universally held; the cheerful silence which ensued, sufficiently attested the gratification of every patriotic heart at the opportunity of doing homage to the object of its admiration; and the present expectation awaits, not so much the creditable acquitance of the speaker, as a response appropriate to the occasion and worthy of the high fame of the President elect. I behold around me the familiar faces of the last campaign; and I seem again to be participating in its labors and sharing its fatigues. I see the gladness which even now inspires every manly form, and the delirious joy which hailed the tidings of success is restored. I gaze upon the sympathising bevy of the beautiful that graces your board, and I am satisfied that though allied to an accomplished representative of the more attractive sex, the ladies of the land were not altogether the champions of JOHN C. FREMONT. [Cheers and laughter.] Sir, there is ample reason for this exuberance of joy. Never perhaps has a more serious danger threatened the stability of the Union than that happily averted by the election of JAMES BUCHANAN. The mad projects of the disunion federalists of the East; the political chimeras of the seceding nullifiers of the South, neither nor both were fraught with that power with which the Republican Party of the North originated and organized in the Presidential campaign of eighteen hundred and fifty-six. Seizing upon the factitious circumstances of our progressive federal increase, that formidable combination devoted itself to the work of popular delusion and internal disorder. The unauthorized action of individuals and associations had imputed as of the counsel of the Democratic Party of the Union, and an unwarrantable incursion of bands from Missouri upon the ballot boxes of Kansas was unscrupulously assumed against the integrity of its principles. Then commenced an agitation unparalleled in the history of the country. The confiding citizen was deluded by the artifice and confounded by the clamor. The myriad issue of the daily press carried with its denunciations everywhere consternation and distrust. The popular mind at the North could not long withstand these constant attacks. Its traditional notoriety was at length subverted by fanaticism, and a political frenzy replaced judgment and expelled reason. From the Pulpit and the Professor's chair resounded anathemas against tyrants, and shrieks for Freedom. The school house and the lecture-room were made the recruiting offices of a warlike migration, and churches and universities became magazines of war. Society was stirred to its depths. Peaceful men were strangely moved by the fearful din; modest women left their retirement for the rude hustings of the mass meeting. The man of God parleyed with the pathouse politician, as he presented the deadly rifle and taught how to use it; and even childhood's innocent voice was trained to the wild burrah that

The following estimated expenditure to be incurred subsequent to 1st January, 1857, will be distributed among the respective works authorized by the Constitution, as follows:

Enlargement of Erie Canal	$2,926,243 42
Enlargement of Cayuga and Seneca Canal	694,747 68
Construction of Black River Canal	261,286 59
Construction of Genesee Valley Canal	904,242 22
Locks on the Champlain	92,000 00
	286,893 00
	$5,075,660 90

It would remark in relation to the preceding estimate, as well as the estimate submitted by Mr. CHASE in the Report of 1855, and by Mr. DENNIS, in 1856, that it cannot be looked for at this or any other time from or after which a sum is to be fixed as the one provided for by the Amendment to the Constitution authorizing the Nine Million Loans; and that part of this loan was applicable to work done previous to that date, it being assumed that the one and a half additional millions authorized by the same amendment was intended to provide the means of payments for all work done previous to that date. If these assumptions be not correct, there is no evidence of the fact in this Department, neither is there any means of correcting the error.

The statement of work done and expenditures in the Engineer Department for 1854 and 1855, are taken from the estimate of Mr. CHASE, contained in his Report for 1855. The land payments for the years 1854 and 1855 are taken from the Reports of the Canal Appraisers for those years. And the amount for 1856 is the amount of awards for that year, as furnished by the Appraisers, the whole of which has probably not been paid.

For the details of expenditures incurred in 1851, and the estimated expenditure to be incurred after that year I would respectfully refer the Legislature to the accompanying reports of Messrs. J. PLATT GOODELL, CHARLES C. HASKWELL and JOHN D. FAY, Division Engineers.

These reports also contain information in detail respecting the organization and condition of the work on each Residency of their respective Divisions; and the statistical profile appended to each Report affords an intelligent view of the condition of the work on the Enlargement of the Erie Canal.

APPROPRIATIONS IN BRANCH, PROVIDED BY THE CONSTITUTION, FOR COMPLETING THE WORKS THEREIN AUTHORIZED.

At the time of the adoption of the amendment of the Constitution, which was first proposed by the Legislature in 1850, it was supposed that the surplus revenues of the Canals, together with the tonn of nine millions of dollars, (which was therein authorized,) including premium and interest on premium upon such loan, would afford the necessary means for the completion of the "Enlargement of the Erie, the Oswego, the Cayuga and Seneca Canals, and for the completion of the Black River and Genesee Valley Canals, and for the Enlargement of the Locks of the Champlain Canal."

It has been found, however, that the surplus revenues cannot, under the present provisions of the Constitution, be relied upon to afford any portion of the means required. The only available means, therefore, is the loan and the proceeds of the premium thereon, amounting, in the aggregate, to say $10,500,000.

This amount deducted from the total probable cost, as shown in the preceding estimate, leaves a balance or deficiency of $6,126,000.

In devising the means to provide for this deficiency, the Legislature can undoubtedly rely upon the following propositions with the greatest confidence, to wit: That a large majority of the State are anxious that the Canals should be completed within the shortest possible time; and that the surplus revenues of the Canals will eventually be sufficient to pay the Canal Debt of the State, and probably the *General Fund* debt.

The question, therefore, which presents itself to the consideration of the Legislature is, *how can the surplus revenues of the Canals be used as a basis to secure* that payment within the shortest practicable time.

If we are to wait for an amendment to the constitution, neither any additional means can be obtained, nor is it probable that a commission of two or three years could be organized, and that the cost of completion will be largely increased. On the other hand, if we rely upon the policy of direct taxation to accomplish the object, it is to be feared that succeeding Legislatures may not be willing to carry out the policy to such an extent as to secure the rapid and uninterrupted completion of the Canals. I would, therefore, respectfully submit to the Legislature, whether it may not successfully combine the two theories, by borrowing of the people a sufficient amount to prevent a suspension of the work; and at the same time propose an amendment to the constitution, which shall provide the means for the repayment of the loan from the people, and also for the full and entire completion of the Canals.

By using a three-quarter-mill tax (from which would be raised about one million of dollars) and at the same time authorizing the Comptroller to invest two and a half millions, from the Canal Debt Sinking Fund, in said tax and in the premium on the loan of nine millions, we should have two and a half millions of dollars with which to prosecute the work until the Legislature under them. An amendment to the Constitution to be proposed by the present Legislature) could then be duly acted upon by the people, which would provide for a loan of a sufficient amount to cover the present deficiency, one million of which should be annually applied to the payment of the loan, and the interest on the whole amount of loan, and the three-quarter-mill tax be abolished. This system, which is substantially the same as that proposed by Mr. CHASE, in his Report for the year 1855, would, in my opinion, be the most economical and expeditious mode of completing the Canals, and would be free from the objections which have been urged against the system of direct taxation.

The statements, from which the above estimates are made, are as follows:

Enlargement of Erie Canal	$2,926,243 42
Enlargement of Cayuga and Seneca Canal	694,747 68
Enlargement

New-York, Monday, January 13, 1862.

New-York Daily Times

Miscellaneous.

IMPORTANT FROM HAVANA.—The Spanish Government has arrived with a proposition to redress the Mexican grievances,—to guarantee their payment, and to withdraw the Spanish forces from Mexico, if the other Powers will do the same. The Mexican Government has accepted the proposition, and the Spanish troops are already embarking. The Spanish Minister at Washington has been instructed to withdraw from the Capital, and the Spanish Consuls from the Mexican ports. All this is reported by a London correspondent of the Havana *Diario*, and is believed there. The Spanish Government has also ordered the withdrawal of the Spanish Minister from Washington, and the

OFFICIAL NOTICES.

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Records humbrous, where brightly
For the sunbeam glows and shines—
Records a life's throb of heart-break
Trembling all along the lines.
I have gathered of the gladness,
And the grief that fill the book;
Even some grave's shadows outline—
There some tender tone or look,
Transcripts, oh! how faint, beloved!
Dim remembrances of the rare
Love I proclaim the world around you
Did not dream were hidden there.
Like the spies of old, I've entered,
Journeying till the richest pass,
Bringing back the rare grapes of Eschol
From the Canaan of your heart-to!

NOTICES OF THE PRESS.

From the N. Y. Observer.

There is strength as well as beauty in this tale of domestic love and trial; illustrating the power of faith in God: we mean to copy some passages from it, proving the capacity of the writer to draw pictures of life with great effect.

From the Episcopal Recorder.

"Silverwood" is from the pen of a young lady of Virginia, the daughter of an eminent clergyman of that State. The cases are rare in which we feel ourselves at liberty to recommend any work in which the narrative is made up in whole or in part of fiction. The present is one of these exceptions. There is a sweet home-scene that is real throughout the whole plot which tells us that the play of character, if not true to life, is at least true to nature. The religious element is introduced in the only way in which it can be easily interwoven into such a work, not ostentatiously, not dogmatically, but incidentally, as in the evolution of character, the secret influences of piety on the social relations of the one side shown, and on the other its strengthening effect on the moral tone. In connection with this, it is proper to add that the style is marked with high artistic merit and with rare literary taste.

From the Presbyterian, Philadelphia.

The modesty of the fair lady of whose pen this volume is the product, prevents her from giving her name to the public. They are, however, not unacquainted with her writings. More than one prize has she borne off in contests with the pen, and others of her productions have won many admirers, amongst which not the least worthy were the stanzas entitled "A Year in Heaven," which appeared originally in the *Presbyterian*. The present work has no harrowing plot, nor the exciting interest of a highly-wrought novel. It is the product of a refined and chastened mind, and is composed mostly of what had actually occurr d within the authoress own knowledge. It evinced correct sentiment, talent, and the hand of a ready writer, and inculcates excellent moral and religious lessons. We wish the work such success as will encourage its author to cultivate still further her literary gifts.

From the Newark Daily Advertiser.

"Silverwood" is noticeable for its sweetness and delineation of a true woman's character and self-forgetfulness. It is full of real feeling and nobleness of soul. It is not a book to excite or dazzle, but to please and mould the heart and manners. Its lessons are patience, honesty, truth, self-renunciation and submission to the overrulings of a Divine Providence.

From the New-York Commercial Advertiser.

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At BEEKMAN & CO.'s,
No. 473 Broadway.

CLOSING SALE OF DRY GOODS.
at
No. 277 HUDSON-ST.,
Under the Union Hotel.
LOUIS & JAMES
Respectfully announce to their friends and the public that the balance of their stock at No. 277 Hudson-st. has been marked down, in order to effect its immediate sale, previous to their closing that establishment and the concentration of their business at COLUMBIAN HALL, No. 281 Grand-st.
In addition to some
GREAT BARGAINS
In FRENCH MERINOES, DRESS SILKS, DE LAINES, CLOAKS, SHAWLS, BLANKETS, FLANNELS, And every description of
DOMESTIC GOODS,
There will be found some unusually Cheap Goods in
BALZARINE SHAWLS.
Also Barages at 1s. and 1s. 6d., and a lot of excellent Kid Gloves at 50 cents a pair.
LYONS & JONES,
No. 277 Hudson-st., between Canal and Spring-sts.

FAMILY LINENS.
A. T. STEWART & CO.
Will open at retail, on Monday, Jan. 19, their large and well-assorted stock of Linens, Sheetings, Damask, Towellings, Muslins, &c., &c., (imported expressly for family use.)
Apart from the above, they will also offer the following
GREAT BARGAINS:
1,500 pieces superior Irish Linens, at 28c., 35c., and 50c. per yard.
10-4 wide (pure Linen) Barnsley Sheeting, at 30c.
8-4 by 10-4 (pure Linen) Damask Table Cloths, at $1 25 each.
Strong Huckabacks, at 12½c. and 15c. per yard.
Strong Huckabacks, with colored borders, at $1 50 per dozen.
11-4 White Marseilles Quilts, $1 50 each.
Together with a large lot of India Dimities, Checked and Striped Muslins, Cambrics, Jaconets, Brilliants, &c., &c., at 12c per yard.
Broadway, Chambers and Reade-sts.

$50,000 WORTH OF DRY GOODS
TO BE SOLD OFF WITHOUT RESERVE
Commencing on Monday, 5th inst.
ISAAC HADDOCK, NO. 205 GRAND-ST.,
(Between Chrystie and Forsyth-sts.)
Will SELL OFF his general stock of
DOMESTIC AND FANCY DRY GOODS,
At prices much below their present value. Consisting of blankets, quilts, damasks, Drab linens, towelings, bleached and brown muslins, flannels, cassimeres, shawls, merinoes, parramattas, black silks, marcelines, de laines, prints, tickings, &c. Also, hosiery, gloves, ribbons, embroideries, trimmings, and small wares of all kinds.
As this stock will be sold without reserve, I. H. hopes his customers will call early and reap the benefit of good goods at low prices.
Lease of the store and house to be disposed of—5 years to run, from 1st of May next.

IMPORTANT SALE OF MOURNING GOODS,
AT W. JACKSON'S NEW MOURNING STORE, NO. 551 BROADWAY.
Preparatory to making extensive alterations. Families wanting Mourning Goods will save from 25 to 40 per cent. TAKE NOTICE.—A lot of Lupin's Bombazines at 7s. per yard. Call and examine.
W. JACKSON'S NEW MOURNING STORE,
No. 551 Broadway, between Spring and Prince-sts.

IMPORTANT TO THE LADIES.
GREAT SALE OF SILKS FOR THIRTY DAYS.
Silks marked down to 10s., former price 14s.
Silks marked down to 8s., former price 12s.
Silks marked down to 6s., former price 8s.
Silks marked down to 4s. 6d., former price 6s.
Shawls and dress goods marked down in proportion.
OLIVER MOWBRAY, 269 Grand, corner Forsyth-st.

CLOAKS AT HALF PRICE.
TO CLOSE THE SEASON'S IMPORTATIONS.
We shall offer our ENTIRE CLOAK STOCK during the MONTH OF JANUARY
At (in most cases) ONE-HALF the ORIGINAL PRICE in order to effect an entire clearance.
GEORGE BULPIN,
No. 381 Broadway.

STEEL-SPRING SKIRTS FOR LADIES Girls and children, crinoline, hair cloth, quilted, coiled whalebone, moreen, &c. Ladies' Skirt Supenders. Embroidered Collars and Sleeves. Embroidered Handkerchiefs. Hosiery Collars and Sleeves, Lace and Muslin Caps; Muslin Bands, &c., for sale by
FORMAN & CO., No. 705 Broadway.

INDIA-RUBBER GLOVES AND MITTENS—Lined and unlined, for cold or wet weather. An excellent remedy for chapped hands, sunburn, &c.; bleach the hands and render them soft and smooth. The Ladies' Glove will be found very useful in housework. For sale at all rubber stores, and at No. 36 John-st., up stairs.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—TERESA PARODI.
MONDAY EVENING, Jan. 19,
first appearance of
Mlle. TERESA PARODI,
In her great character of
LUCREZIA BORGIA.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.—MONDAY EVENING, Jan. 19, at 7 o'clock. First time the romantic drama of the BEAR-HUNTERS. By Mr. Buckstone, and the marvellous personage known as LE SERPENT DU DESERT, the Ant Oberlit, from Arabia, celebrated in Europe and Asia, and who comes here direct, as one of the greatest artists of the Cirques Imperials of St. Petersburg. Followed by the DEAD SHOT. AFTERNOON, at 2—THE RIGHTS AND WRONGS OF WOMEN. After which LE SERPENT DU DESERT and THE LIMERICK BOY. The LIVING PHANTOM, AFRICAN SERPENTS, HAPPY FAMILY, &c. Admission 25 cents; children under 10 12½ cts.

NEW-YORK HARMONIC SOCIETY.—THE regular weekly rehearsal will be held THIS (Monday) EVENING, at Dodworth's Academy, at 7½ o'clock. Conductor, Mr. G. F. Bristow. The Oratorio of the SEVEN SLEEPERS, by Dr. Lowe, and a new grand TE DEUM AND JUBILATE by Mr. G. F. Bristow, are in preparation.
E. M. CARRINGTON, President.
JAMES H. ARMAN, Secretary.

BROOKLYN ATHENÆUM.—THE ITALIAN Opera Company, under the direction of Maurice Strakosch, will appear in a grand concert on THURSDAY EVENING next, Jan. 22.

DR. ABBOTT'S CELEBRATED EGYPTIAN MUSEUM.—The most popular, attractive, and instructive Exhibition in the City, and the continual resort of persons of literary taste and refinement, is now open at No. 659 Broadway. Admission 25 cents.

THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC WILL BE very comfortably heated THIS EVENING.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—ITALIAN OPERA.—The Management respectfully informs the public that the subscription books for the season of twelve nights are now open, at the office of the Academy of Music. Subscription for twelve nights, with choice of seats, $12.

THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC WILL BE comfortably heated THIS EVENING.

DUSSELDORF GALLERY, NO. 497 BRO

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

SUPERIOR COURT.

Before Judge Sandford.

Superior Court—Trial Terms.—Nos. 411, 479, 480, 8-9, 508, 512, 515, 521, 522, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 852, 854.

Common Pleas—*Trial Term.*—*Part I.*—Nos. 199, 18, 830, 3142, 2006, 125, 831, 97, 3, 1168, 1071, 278, 271, 77, 205, 285. *Part II.*—Nos. 856, 193, 134, 350, 344, 414, 424, 420, 422, 446, 426, 428, 424, 425, 429, 423, 424, 472, 474, 476, 478, 480, 482, 484, 486, 488, 490, 503, 506, 508, 510, 512, 514, 516, 518, 520, 522, 524, 526, 20, 530, 532, 534, 536, 538, 540, 542, 544, 546, 550, 552, 554.

Common Pleas—*Trial Term.*—*Part I.*—Nos. 265 to 270, 3, 4, 66, 68, 97, 104, 155, 164, 168, 214, 211. *Part II.*—Nos. 1114, 78, 108, 102, 240, 246, 250, 231, 242, 244, 15, 22, 25, 28, 30, 33, 64, 72, 75, 77, 122, 141, 150, 153, 154, 178, 235, 237.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT.

Before Judge Nelson.

William E. Sickels vs. Smith and Patrick.—This was a motion for an injunction. It is in one of several actions commenced by the plaintiff against parties, agents, owners, &c., of various steamers for infringements of the patent of the plaintiff which was brought in question in the case of Sickels vs. Borden, brought to recover damages for the use of the plaintiff's cutoff on the steamboat *Metropolis*.

The motion was made against the defendants as the agents of the steamer *Quaker City*. The defendants filed their answer denying the allegations of the plaintiff's new plaint entirely as against them, and the Court thereupon denied the motion for an injunction.

For complainant, Mr. Dickerson. For defendants, Messrs. Buckham, Smales and Green.

U. S. COMMISSIONER'S COURT—Jan. 17.

Before Commissioner Stillwell.

ALLEGED THEFT OF CLOTHING.

Henry Gouron, one of the crew of the bark *Ester Francis*, just arrived from Amsterdam, was committed, in default of bail, to answer a warrant charging him with having stolen, during the voyage, a quantity of clothing from another of the crew, named Andrew Kaiser. The accused, when arrested, had some of the clothing alleged to be stolen, on his back. He says he only took the loan of it, and intended to return the same. The prisoner is alleged to have confessed to the mate of the vessel that he escaped some six months ago from Mobile, where he was confined, with four others. A chain and ball was fastened to his leg. Being somewhat of a cook, he was employed in the kitchen. He managed, at length, to melt the chain over the fire, so that by further aid of a carving knife, he rid himself of the disagreeable appendage. He then easily made his escape and shipped to sea. He was committed to Eldridge-street Jail.

SUPREME COURT.—Circuit.

Before Hon. Justice Davis.

WHAT THE PEOPLE HAVE TO PAY FOR THE NEGLIGENCE OF THE STREET COMMISSIONER.

Lawlor vs. The Mayor &c., of New-York.—This case it will be remembered is for injuries received by the plaintiff. He was riding through South-street when his horse stumbled into a large hole in the street, which was so filled with muddy water as not to be noticed. Though the horse was walking at the time, the plaintiff was thrown out and broke one of his ribs, besides injuring his spine and causing internal injuries. These facts were not denied by the counsel for the defendant, who only appeared to reduce the amount of damages claimed, $5,000.

The Jury on Saturday returned a verdict for the plaintiff for $2,500, and the Court granted an allowance of $150.

WHO APPLIED FOR A RECEIVER FOR THE HUNTINGDON ESTATE?

Quite a mysterious affair is said to have taken place in regard to the receiver for the estate of Charles S. Huntingdon. On Friday last a motion was made to have the father-in-law of Huntingdon appointed receiver. Judge Cardozo, before whom the motion was made, substituted Wm. H. Dusenbury, Esq., as a more disinterested person. After the motion was granted, the lawyer, whose name we have been unable to learn, took the papers and left. Since then the counsel for Huntingdon has been called upon, and say that they know nothing of the matter. The counsel for several of his creditors also deny any knowledge of the affair. The question then arises, for whom was the motion made, and by whom?

SUPREME COURT—Special Term.

Before Hon. Justice Clerke.

DECISIONS.

Dunham vs. Whitehead.—Order discharged without costs.

Bartis vs. Burt.—Defendant allowed to come in and defend. Judgment to remain as security; $10 costs of this motion, to plaintiff, and costs of the Circuit.

Orient Mutual Insurance Company vs. Gilchrist.—Motion granted.

Morrell vs. Jenks.—Motion denied, with $10 costs.

COMMON PLEAS—Special Term.

Before Judge Ingraham.

Daniel Kennedy vs. William T. Mills.—Ingraham, F. J.—The plaintiff moves for leave to issue execution upon a judgment recovered in 1836. An execution was issued on the judgment at the time of the recovery, and returned with only a partial payment. Nothing appears to have been done towards its collection since that time.

The plaintiff's affidavit states a balance to be due, and the defendant denies any indebtedness. Under such circumstances a reference to inquire whether anything is unpaid on the judgment, would be proper were it not for the difficulty arising from the provisions of the Revised Statutes on this subject—3 R. S., (4th Ed.,) p. 564. Every judgment recovered after the passage of that act, is to be presumed to be paid, and ratified after the expiration of twenty years from the date of the judgment, and such presumption can only be repelled by proof of payment or written acknowledgment within twenty years. In all other cases it shall be conclusive. In this case there is no such proof, and a reference would be useless, because without such proof the parties are concluded by the provisions of the statute. The motion is denied without costs.

Before Judge Beaty.

George Geer vs. Jacob Vanderpool and Thomas P. Smith.—Beady J.—The lease under which the plaintiff claims possession as assignee of the lessee provides for three several further terms of five years, and each succeeding term at a rent to be agreed upon in the manner provided by the lease, and provides that the rent so to be fixed for the further terms, or either of them, shall not be less than the sum of seventy-five dollars per year, the lessee covenanting to hire and take the premises for the terms of years recited upon the conditions and at the rent aforesaid, &c. The lease is dated November, 1849, and the assignment February 11, 1852. The defendants seem to have been regarded as in possession lawfully, the plaintiff in the notice to remove treating them as tenants at sufferance; but whether he did or not, that they held under and by virtue of the lease is sufficiently established by the facts proved. It is not necessary to pass upon the question suggested in the argument of the defendants' counsel that the lease in question is one for the term of fifteen years. It is sufficient for the purposes of this action that it be regarded as a renewal of the term of five years first granted. A surrender will never be presumed when it is repugnant to the acts of the parties, and the continued possession and claim of the defendants under the lease are wholly inconsistent with such a presumption. The plaintiff claims possession on the ground that no rent had been agreed upon and that neither the lessee nor the defendants, his assignees, have complied with the conditions upon which the additional term was to be granted. There is no absolute *condition* in regard to the rent. The agreement that it should not be less than $75 must be understood and so construed as an agreement to pay that sum in case no other amount was declared in the manner provided by the lease, the assignees holding over. The plaintiff does not show any attempt to enforce the covenants on that subject, and has not therefore placed himself in such a legal attitude as entitles him to insist that the defendants, having refused compliance with the covenant, have surrendered or forfeited their term. Neither surrenders nor forfeitures are favored by implication. The plaintiff's relief, if the defendants, being applied to, had refused to have the rent determined as agreed, would depend much perhaps upon the question whether such refusal could operate as a surrender or forfeiture, or entitle the plaintiff only to a specific performance of the covenant.

I see no reason to change the views entertained by me upon the trial, and think the plaintiff has not shown a cause of action. New trial denied.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Jan. 17.

Before Hon. A. W. Bradford, Esq.

WILL OF THE LATE ALFRED H. P. EDWARDS—TESTATOR A LINEAL DESCENDANT OF PRESIDENT JONATHAN EDWARDS.

The will of the late Alfred H. P. Edwards was offered to-day for probate. The testator is a lineal descendant of Jonathan Edwards, the eminent divine, and one of the earlier Presidents of Yale College. He was a brother of the late lamented Judge Edwards of the Supreme Court, and son of Ex-Governor Edwards of Connecticut. Mr. Edwards died very suddenly on the 9th of the present month from disease of the heart. He had been dining but an hour previous with Mr. Pierrepont, one of the executors named in his will. He was married on the 7th of last June, and leaves a widow but no children. He

[illegible] I give and bequeath in trust unto my executors hereinafter named my entire estate, real and personal, upon the trusts following, to wit:

First—I direct that my said executors in their discretion, and as they shall deem for the best interest of my estate, sell and convert into money any of the estate which may be unsafe or unproductive, and reinvest said money in sure and productive securities.

Second—I direct that my said executors, after paying just debts, pay out of the income of my estate, when invested, unto my wife, Mary Cadwell, the sum of $[illegible] if I shall have no child or children by her, or any [illegible] as my said wife shall live and remain a widow.

Third—If there shall be no child or children, then I direct my said executors to pay unto my said wife, [illegible]

[illegible] very [illegible] of [illegible] Ohio and Lake [illegible] for Jersey; and [illegible] Barley is in pretty good demand, and sales of 8,000 bush at 83 to 85c. for prime to choice. Rye is quiet at 80@82c. for Canada and Western. Corn is in good demand and firmer. There were sales reported to-day of 32,000 bushels at 70c. for mixed, for export, 71c. @72c. for mixed, in store and delivered; 72@73c. for Southern Yellow and White, at boat.

HAY—Sales were made of only 200 bales Rivers at 95c. @ $1 for shipment; and $1 05@$1 10½ for local use @ 100 lbs.

HIDES—Mr. Hull, broker, reports "as extremely light import, and as we commenced the week with a very meagre supply, all of which have been since taken by the trade, and but few lots have been offered to arrive,—transactions have been limited. Owing to the westerly winds which have prevailed for some time, and to the ice which now partially blocks up our harbors, none of the expected cargoes have reached here, although many are long past due, and one, the *Bolivar*, from Grimoco, no doubt lost. There are now due at this port fully 100,000 Hides, about half of which have been sold to arrive; we may therefore look for a heavy receipt as soon as there is a favorable wind. The almost total absence of any fresh supplies of Foreign Hides gives holders of parcels to arrive renewed confidence, and higher rates are demanded for all descriptions. One cargo of Porto Cabellos has been sold at 29c., which is 1c. higher than any previous sale. The receipts this week amount to 9,000 Hides from Greasewise ports. Sales have been: 1,000 Dry Buenos Ayres, (to arrive) 29 lbs., at 29c., 6 months, usual selection, for Canada, in bond less the duty; 4,000 Dry Grimoco, 30 lbs., at 30c., 6 months, usual selection; 3,000 Dry Porto Cabello, (to arrive) 29½ lbs., at 29c., 6 months, rejecting water-damaged; 1,000 Dry California, 23 lbs., at 23½c., 6 months, rejecting water-damaged; 1,000 Dry Western, 24@25 lbs., at 25c., 6 months, rejecting water-damaged; 8,400 Dry Arkansas, (to arrive,) 18 lbs., at 24½c., 6 months, rejecting bad and water-damaged; 1,900 Dry Texas, (to arrive,) 22 lbs., at 26c.@26½c., 6 months, rejecting bad and water-damaged; 1,900 Dry Southern, 16@17 lbs., at 20½c.@21c., cash, rejecting bad and water-damaged; 1,000 Dry Southern, 16@17 lbs., at 19c., cash; 500 Country Slaughter, 50 lbs., at 11½c., cash; 500 Salted Southern, 45@50 lbs., at 11c.@11½c., cash; 200 Salted Western, 50 lbs., at 11c., cash, less 4 30 cent. Expected to arrive shortly at this port: The *Mary Queen*, from Buenos Ayres, with 8,000 Hides; the *Hamilton*, from Buenos Ayres, with 19,000 Hides; the *Mary Wilkins*, from Buenos Ayres, with 8,000 Hides; the *G. W. Russel*, from Rio Grande, with 16,000 Hides; the *S. A. Hammond*, from Rio Grande, with 14,000 Hides; the *Bolivar*, from Orinoco, with 16,000 Hides, (72 days out); the *Nebraska*, from Orinoco, with 18,000 Hides; the *Wilhelm*, from Orinoco, with 10,000 Hides; the *Winthrop*, from Savanilla, with 2,000 Hides, and others. The stock on hand of Ox and Cow Hides is 1,800—(same time last year, 21,000; year before, 45,000,)—as follows: 800 Dry Maracaibo, and 1,500 Dry Southern, Texas, &c.

HOPS—Now continue quiet, yet firm, at from 7c.@ 10c. ℔ lb. Old rule dull and nominal, at 5c.@6c. ℔ lb.

IRON—We heard of sales of 75 tons Scotch Pig, in lots, at $30 50@$31, usual terms, ℔ ton.

LEAD—Appears in fair demand and is stiffly held.

LEATHER—Mr. Hull says that the market continues buoyant, with further improvement in prices. Sales have been about equal to the receipts, leaving a light supply in the hands of dealers, mostly heavy weights, which are rather unsalable at this season. Owing to the extreme high rates now ruling, most of the trade feel reluctant about advancing the price, and nothing but a short supply can cause prices to go still higher. Manufacturers may only for immediate consumption, until receipts [illegible] scarcity in supplying themselves. There is at present no speculative demand. Oak tanned is in active demand, with an upward tendency in prices, which have advanced during the week fully 1c. ℔ lb. Rough Leather is very scarce, and the price may be considered nominal.

	Hemlock.	Oak.
Receipts during the week...sides	47,907	2,300
Sales	40,600	1,500
Stock at the close of the week	35,300	4,300

We quote: Oak slaughter and salted, good light, 35c.@36c.; Oak slaughter and salted, good middle, 34c.@40c.; Oak slaughter and salted, good heavy, 34c. @37c.; Oak light, Southern and Western, 32c. Oak heavy for handling, 37c.@40c.; Oak heavy, Spanish, good all weights, 44c.@45c.; Oak heavy, cropped, 48c.@52c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., good light, 32c.@32½c. Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., good middle, 30c.@ 30c.½.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., good heavy, 28c.@30c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., good light, 31c. @31½c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., good middle, 31c. @31½c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., good heavy, 30c.@ 30½c.; Hemlock, Orinoco and Buenos Ayres Damaged, all weights, 26c.@26½c.; Hemlock, Orinoco and Buenos Ayres Poor, all weights, 19c.@20½c.; Hemlock, Slaughter, in rough, 31c.@32c., on 6 months' credit.

MOLASSES—Is arriving rather more freely, but the demand is very good, and prices are maintained. We noticed the receipt of one new crops, New Orleans, a few days since. Yesterday a cargo of new crops, Cuba, reached this market. They were the first arrivals of the season.

NAVAL STORES—Generally quiet, yet very stiffly held.

OILS—Linseed attracts more attention. American brings from store 81c.@82c., and for future delivery, 82c.@84c. ℔ gallon. English, to arrive, is held as high as 87½c.@90c. ℔ gallon, but buyers refuse to pay these rates. Nothing new in other kinds.

PROVISIONS—Pork is arriving in very small quantities, while it is in good request at rising prices. Sales have been reported since our last of about 1,050 bbls. —in lots, at $19 75@$19 87½ for old Mess; $20 75 @$20 87½ for new do.; $17 75@$17 87½ for new Prime, and $17 25 for old Prime ℔ bbl. Dressed Hogs bring, in lots, 9c.@9¾c. ℔ lb. Cut Meats remain in moderate supply and lively demand, at 10c.@10¾c. for Hams, and 8c. for Shoulders ℔ lb. Bacon is in request for immediate and future delivery, and is quite firm, with a small amount offering, at from 10c. @11¾c. ℔ lb. Lard is unchanged. The transactions since our last reach about 400 bbls. and tcs. fair to Prime, at 12¾c.@13c. ℔ lb. Beef is in fair demand, at very full rates. The transactions since our last consist of 400 bbls., at $9 25@$10 for new Prime; $10 50@$12 50 for Country Mess; $10 50@ $12 50 for repacked do.; $15 for new Chicago Mess, and $15 50 for extra do. do., ℔ bbl. New Prime Mess Beef is salable and steady at $20@$26 ℔tc. Beef Hams are scarce and quiet at $17 50@$20 ℔ bbl. Butter is in fair request and is worth 15c.@17c. for Ohio; 20c. @25c. for common to very good State, and 26c.@29c. for prime to very choice do., ℔ lb. Cheese is in moderate supply and request, at 10c.@10¾c. ℔ lb.

RICE—Sales transpired to-day of about 80 tcs., common to choice, at $3 50@$4 25 ℔ 100 lbs.

SKINS—Mr. Hull sums up the week's business thus: "*Goat*—The market is entirely bare of all descriptions, the remainder of Curacoas having been taken this week, about 250 bales, at 42c.@44c. for medium to heavy, 6 and 8 months. By the next arrival from Vera Cruz we may expect a fair supply of Mexican, the first of the season, and which will, no doubt, find ready sale. 1,000 Buenos Ayres heavy sold at 30c., 6 months. *Deer*—The market is inactive. There being but a light stock of Foreign Skins in first hands, and the receipts of Domestic are light. Sales of 1,000 lbs. California Blue at 40c.; 1,200 lbs. Florida at 30c., cash."

SUGARS—The demand is good; and prices are tending upwards. Sales have been reported since our last of 570 hhds. Cuba, &c., in lots, at from 9¾c.@ 10¾c.; with 825 boxes Havana at from 10c.@11¾c. ℔ lb. Two vessels,—with cargoes of new crop Sugar and Molasses,—have been cut into by the drift ice, and sunk in our harbor. This circumstance will probably prevent other vessels from striving to come up to the City during the prevalence of the ice-embargo. Our available supply would be seriously curtailed thereby. Hence, owners are quite confident in looking for higher rates.

TOBACCO—The demand is fair, and prices continue very firm. The sales reported since Monday last include 188 hhds. Kentucky and Maysville at 12c. @17½c.; 73 cases Seed Leaf at 18c.@23c.; 32 Florida 23c.@45c; 331 bales Havana at 33c.@60c.; and 115 bales Cuba, &c., on terms not made public.

WHISKY—We heard of sales of 1,150 bbls. Ohio and Prison part at 27½c.@28c., subsequently quoted at higher rates, ℔ gallon.

FREIGHTS—Were rather quiet, yet otherwise unaltered. For Liverpool, Cotton, 7-32d.@¼d. ℔ lb.; Flour, 2s. 3d.@2s. 6d. ℔ bbl.; Grain, 6¾d.@7¼d. ℔ bushel; Beef, 4s. 6d. ℔ tc.; Rosin, 2s. 3d.@2s. 6d. ℔ bbl.; and Heavy Goods, 25s.@30s. ℔ ton. For other ports, proportionate rates. The latest charters have been: Two ships from Chincha Islands to Falmouth and Cowes for orders to London, or a port on the Continent, between Havre and Hamburg, Guano, at £4 10s.; one from Calcutta to Boston, $14 75 ℔ ton; a schooner to Palma, Island of Majorca, Flour, $1 ℔ bbl.; a Br. bark to Glasgow, Flour, &c.; a Br. brig, 1,100 bbls., to Falmouth, Jan., and back, $1,050; a bark to Bon Juan, Cuba, and back, a brig and a schooner to Cardenas and back, Sugar 40c., and Molasses 29; a brig from South Side Cuba to New-York, 40c. and $3, port charges not paid; a bark to Sagua and back, 35c. and $2 50; a brig to Cienfuegos and back, 40c. and $2 75; a schooner, 113 tons, to Xibara and back, $1,000.

MARKET REPORTS.

Markets *Carefully Reported for the N. Y. Daily Times.*

New-York, Saturday, Jan. 17—6 P. M.

ASHES—Are dull and heavy. Pearls, $7 81½@ $7 87½; Pots, $7 68¾@$7 75 ℔ 100 lbs. Stock in the Inspection Warehouse to-day, 564 bbls. Pearls and 952 bbls. Pots—together, 1,116 bbls.

BARK—The Philadelphia *Price Current* of this morning says: "The receipts and stocks of Quercitron Bark continue very small, and prices are firm. Sales of 19 hhds. No. 1 at $36 ℔ ton, but some holders will not accept this rate. No transactions in Tanners' Bark."

COFFEE—The market is rather quiet; prices, however, are very firm. Java, 14½c.@14¾c.; Laguayra, 11¾c.@12c.; Maracaibo, 11¾c.@12¾c.; Rio, 9¾c.@11¾c.; St. Domingo, 10¾c.; and Bahia, 9¾c.@ 10c. ℔ lb.

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	1856.	1855.	1854.
Taken from New-York	78,851,170	67,466,955	63,440,653
Taken from N. Orleans	42,595,320	42,241,046	43,652,740
Taken from Baltimore	35,567,040	37,179,270	37,626,300
Taken from Philadelphia	21,324,660	23,695,960	18,490,510
Taken from Boston	11,501,050	14,574,513	11,350,856
Taken from Other Ports	8,415,060	6,948,650	4,945,998
Total	lbs. 218,236,400	210,276,387	179,481,968

"The fluctuations in the consumption of this article are remarkable: The consumption of 1856 exceeds that of 1855, 2 73 ℔ cent.; that of 1855 was greater than 1854, 17 ℔ cent.; that of 1854 exceeded 1853, 2 ℔ cent.; that of 1853 was less than the consumption of 1852, 14 ℔ cent.; that of 1852 was larger than 1851, 11 ℔ cent.; while the deliveries in 1851 were 36 ℔ cent. larger than those of 1850, and the consumption of 1850 was 10 ℔ cent. smaller than that of 1849, showing an average increase in the consumption for seven years of about 6¼ ℔ cent. ℔ annum. There has been a decrease in the consumption of all the principal Ports, save New-York, which shows a gain of 11,442,715 lbs. over the quantity withdrawn in 1855; New-Orleans is the next largest market, and the deliveries there last year are but very trifling less than those of 1855. The stock in the country at the close of 1856 was 8,964,260 lbs. larger than at the termination of 1855—being 35,701,210 lbs., against 31,736,950 lbs. 31st December, 1855. The quantity withdrawn from our markets, and transported inland, *via* Canal, &c., for distribution in Canada, cannot be accurately arrived at; the per capita consumption of those Provinces, however, is comparatively quite small, thereby rendering it reasonable to estimate the total amount taken from our Ports last year at 1,600,000 lbs. The total receipts into the United States in 1856, it will be observed, are somewhat less than they were in 1855, but the export from the country in 1856 was much smaller than that of the preceding year, and the quantity taken for consumption, as the annexed figures exhibit, is the largest ever delivered."

Receipts.	Consumption.	Receipts.	Consumption.
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Stock of Coffee at all Ports 1st Jan. 1857.

At New-York, of Rio, bags, 73,374; do. Bahia, 6,000; do. Ceylon, 3,850; do. Maracaibo, 1,502; do. Laguayra, 1,240; do. Java, 5,945; do. Java, mats, 11,600; do. Savanilla, bags, 178; do. Jamaica, 100. Total at New-York, pkgs., 102,049. New-Orleans—Brasil, 60,700; Baltimore—Brasil, &c., 96,000; Philadelphia—Brasil, &c., 2,200; Boston—Java, &c., 14,440; Other Ports—Brasil, &c., 12,200. Total, pkgs., 344,689. Total, lbs., 95,701,210. Stock Jan. 1, 1856, 31,736,950. Increase, lbs., 3,964,260.

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FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour is pretty active and advancing,—with sales reported since our last of about 9,000 bbls., in lots, mainly at prices within the annexed range:

Ordinary State	$6 30@$6 40
Straight State	6 40@ 6 50
Favorite and Extra State	6 50@ 6 80
Common to Good Indiana and Upper Lake	6 40@ 6 70
Common to Good Superfine Ohio	6 55@ 6 75
Fancy Michigan	6 50@ 6 70
Extra Michigan	6 70@ 7 75
Extra Indiana and Wisconsin	6 70@ 7 75
Extra Ohio	6 75@ 8 00
Fancy Genesee	6 90@ 7 10
Extra Genesee	7 10@ 7 75
Extra Missouri	6 50@ 9 00

Canadian continues somewhat limited. Superfine to extra is worth from $6 40@$7 85 ℔ bbl.; 775 bbls. found buyers within the range. Southern appears unchanged. The transactions since our last comprise about 1,000 bbls. low Mixed to Fancy and Extra, at $5 90@$8 and $8 ℔ bbl. Rye Flour is in fair request, and is steady at $3 50@$5 ℔ for Fine to Superfine ℔ bbl. Corn Meal is in pretty good demand at old rates: at $3 12½@$3 25 for Jersey, $3 75 for Brandywine, ℔ bbl. The latter brings $17@$17 50 in puncheons. Buckwheat Flour, $3 25@$3 50 ℔ 100 lbs.

Comparative statement of the Inspections of Flour at Philadelphia for the last four years:

	1856.	1855.	1854.	1853.
Flour, bbls	611,634	634,355	502,413	964,429
Flour, half bbls	3,664	2,495	2,230	13,126
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FARMS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—AN ACRE OF [illegible] [illegible] Cumberland County. Will be sold cheap for cash, or exchanged for property in the city. Apply to A. J. BLEECKER & CO., No. 7 Broad-st.

AUCTION SALES.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL, THIS DAY, JAN. 19, AT 12½ o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, for account of whom it may concern:

$1,000 Sacramento City (Trusted Loan) 10 per cent. Bonds.
$5,000 Great Western (Ill.) R. R. 1st M. 7 per cent. Bonds.
$5,000 Milwaukie and Horicon R. R. 1st M. 8 per cent. Bonds.
$5,000 Lake Erie, Wabash and St. Louis Railroad, 1st mortgage, 7 per cent. bonds.
$5,000 New-York and Harlem Railroad 1st mortgage, 7 per cent. Bonds.
$4,000 New-York and New-Haven Railroad 1st mortgage, 6 per cent. Bonds.
$14,400 Two Breckinridge Cannel Coal Certificates.
$5,000 La Crosse and Milwaukie Railroad 7 per cent. Conversion Bonds.
100 shares Galena and Chicago Railroad.....$100
100 shares Peoria and Bureau Valley Railroad.....$100
20 shares Manhattan Oil Company.....$100
20 shares Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express.....$100
100 shares Bank of Commerce.....$100
10 shares Bank of America.....$100
20 shares American Exchange Bank.....$100
20 shares Island City Bank.....$25
10 shares Niagara Fire Insurance Co.....$50
40 shares Williamsburg City Insurance Co.....$50
40 shares Fulton Fire Insurance Co.....$25
1000 shares Lucerne Anthracite Coal Co.....$50
1000 shares Hudson Marble and Kind Mining Co.....$1
Terms—Cash, 1 per cent this day, and the balance in 1 o'clock to-morrow. The accrued interest on all the Bonds will be charged to the purchaser. Next regular sale on Thursday, Jan. 22.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
Auctioneer and Banker, No. 4 Broad-st.

D. S. HOUSE, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL AT AUCTION ON MONDAY MORNING, Jan. 19, at 10½ o'clock A. M., all the elegant and costly furniture of the private dwelling-house No. 242 West Sixth-st., near Leroy Terrace. The house contains a very large variety of the best class of goods and are all in fine order. The basement contains soft-mahogany chairs, extension table, mosaic side table, pier glass, china ware, &c. The parlors contain rosewood sofa, chairs, centre table, mosaic side table, bookcase, desk, &c., &c. Also China dinner and tea sets, silver ice-pitchers, waiters, pitchers, urns, forks and spoons, ivory cutlery, cut glass ware, liquor cases, &c., &c. From the contents of the parlors we subjoin: two solid rosewood suites in damask coverings; four centre and side tables; rosewood etagere, easy and rocking chairs; sofa-bedstead; mosaic and marble top tables; oil paintings; bronze figures, fender; brussels carpets; rosewood curtains, pier and oval glasses, finely toned 7-octave rosewood piano-forte, several cases and made by Nunns & Fisher; royal tapestry velvet carpets and rugs; English oil-cloths; solid rosewood hall stands; chamber suits in fine rosewood and mahogany; bureaus and with marble tops; rocking chairs, &c.; fine curled hair mattresses and pillows; fine blankets and wedding, &c. &c., together with a multitude of other articles too numerous to mention, all of which are to be sold without reserve and on postponement on any account. Sale commences in the parlor at 10½ o'clock precisely. Catalogues now ready.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

EXTENSIVE SALE OF VALUABLE NORTH RIVER PROPERTY, WITH BULKHEAD AND WATER RIGHTS.—ADRIAN H. MULLER will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, Feb. 3, 1857, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, the entire block, consisting of 26 lots, bounded by West-st., Troy-st., Jane-st., and the 13th-av., (the new exterior street west of West-st.) viz.: 7 lots on West-st., 12 lots on Troy-st., 13 lots on Jane-st., 7 lots on 13th-av., together with the bulkhead and water-rights in front of the above, and 7 lots, being in front of No. 2 Bethune on the North River. This property is in a rapidly improving neighborhood, in close proximity to the proposed site of the new Washington Market, and offers great inducements for investment. The 13th-av. is 100 feet wide, and there is sufficient depth of water at the bulkhead for vessels of the largest class, rendering the 13th-av. a very desirable location for docks, pork-packing establishments, lumber dealers, or any heavy business requiring a water front. The terms of sale will be liberal; a large portion of the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage for a term of years. For maps, giving a full description of the property and other particulars, apply to the auctioneer, No. 36 Wall-st.

RUSSELL W. WESTCOTT & CO., Auctioneers.

WILL SELL ON TUESDAY, JAN. 20, AT 10½ o'clock, in the premises No. 159 West 21st-st., a large and valuable quantity of rosewood and other furniture, comprising, in part, the contents of the above five-story dwelling, all of which is in perfect order and of the best description, among which is an elegant rosewood 7-octave piano-forte, suites rosewood parlor furniture made to order, covered in brocatel and velvet; two elegant rosewood etagere, mantel and pier mirrors, brocade and lace curtains, stationary, top, centre and pier tables, variety of superior carpets, five elegant chandeliers, very superior rosewood secretaries and bookcases, costly China vases, oil paintings, with a variety of other elegant parlor furniture. Elegant rosewood chamber furniture of every description, superb mattresses and bedding. Dining-room and basement furniture, two superior extension tables, rich solid silver ware, cut glass, rich China, with a large quantity of mahogany and oak chamber and basement furniture, comprising the largest and most elegant variety of superior household furniture and housefurnishing articles sold by auction this season. Catalogues on morning of sale, which will be positive without regard to weather.

WM. H. FRANKLIN, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF VALUABLE IMPROVED Property, in fee, on Madison and Monroe-sts., in the VILLAGE of New-York, belonging to the Estate of HOWARD FURMAN, deceased.—WM. H. FRANKLIN & SON will sell at auction on FRIDAY, Jan. 23, 1857, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, the following desirable property:

On Madison-st. (number 73) the two-story brick house and lot of ground, 20 feet 6 inches in front and rear, 62 feet 11 inches on one side and 63 feet on the other.

Also, the two-story brick house and lot of ground, adjoining the above, and known as No. 37 Monroe-st.; lot 20 feet 6 inches by 63 feet.

Also, the two three-story brick houses and plot of ground in the rear of the above, on the south front of which 6 inches on the street, 20 feet rear, and 100 feet 10 inches in depth.

Also, on Monroe-st., the two three-story brick houses and lots of ground Nos. 209 and 198 Madison-st.; lots each 25 by half the block.

For maps, terms, and further particulars, inquire of WM. H. FURMAN, Executor.
AUGUSTUS WESTMORE, No. 73 Water-st.
Or at the office of the Auctioneer, No. 3 Broad-st.

JOHN B. AUSTEN, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL ON THURSDAY, JAN. 22, at the Merchants' Exchange, New-York, at 12½ o'clock, the following Stocks, by order of DAVID AUSTEN, administrator of the estate of THOMAS BLAKELY, deceased. Sale peremptory.

62 shares Bank of Commerce.
25 shares Continental Bank.
10 shares Bank of New-York.
50 shares Clinton Fire Insurance Company.
25 shares Michigan and Central Railroad.
115 shares Galena and Chicago Union Railroad, with dividend on, payable 5 per cent. in cash and 5 per cent. in stock on Feb. 15.
70 shares New-York and New-Haven Railroad, certificate No. 1,776, dated March 30, 1853.

Purchasers can satisfy themselves that the stock is genuine by calling at the office of the Company, No. 2 Hanover-st.

Terms cash—10 per cent. to be paid on the day of sale, and the balance before 12 o'clock the following day.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

EXECUTORS' SALE OF WILLIAM AND FIRE STREETS PROPERTY belonging to the Estate of DANIEL OAKEY, deceased.—Messrs. A. J. BLEECKER & CO. will sell on THURSDAY, the 22d day of January, 1857, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, the following valuable property, viz.: The 3-story and cellar buildings and lots of ground, Nos. 74 and 76 William-st., 47 feet by 40 feet on Fire-st., more or less. Possession 1st May next, subject to tenants' rights. Two-thirds of the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage. For maps, &c., apply at the office of the Auctioneers, No. 7 Broad-st. By order,

WM. F. OAKEY, } Executors.
DANIEL OAKEY, }

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

EXECUTORS' PEREMPTORY SALE OF BROADWAY AND FIFTY-SIXTH STREET PROPERTY.—ADRIAN H. MULDER will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, Jan. 27, 1857, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, by order of the undersigned, Executors of the estate of Catharine Corne, deceased, the following described real estate, viz.:

BROADWAY.—Five lots, commencing on the southeast corner of Broadway and 56th-st.

FIFTY-SIXTH-STREET.—Also, 5 lots on the south side of 56th-st., in rear of the above.

For maps, &c., apply to the auctioneer, No. 38 Wall-st.

PETER A. PEGRAM, }
CORNELIUS WESTERFIELD, } Executors.

W. COLE, Auctioneer.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF A COMB, BRUSH and Fancy Store, on TUESDAY, at 10 o'clock, at No. 207 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, comprising a large assortment of combs and brushes of every description; also, perfumeries, oils, toilet articles in great variety, dressing cases, desks, work boxes, odor and perfumed cases, reticules, porte-monnaies, card cases, jewel boxes, counters, fixtures, &c.

THURSDAY.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF GROCERIES, at 10 o'clock, at No. 249 Fulton-st.

B. SHIAS, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL ON MONDAY, JAN. 19, AT 10½ o'clock, all the excellent household furniture contained in house No. 128 West 38th-st., comprising rosewood piano-forte, rosewood and mahogany parlor and chamber furniture, en suite, feather beds and bedding, hair mattresses, oak extension table, bureaus, toilet sets, carpets on 14 rooms, mantel ornaments, clocks, mirrors, &c. Also, China crockery, cutlery, kitchen arrangements, &c. Sale positive and deposits required.

NEH. H. BARTLEY, Auctioneer.

CROCKERY, GLASS AND CHINA AT AUCTION.—NEH. H. BARTLEY will sell, TUESDAY, Jan. 20, 10 o'clock, No. 261 Pearl-st., in lots, from the shelves, a large and complete assortment of W. G. and common ware, China, glass ware, &c. Sale positive, and goods well packed for shipping. Catalogues now ready, and goods open for examination.

HENRY G. EVANS, Auctioneer.

CROCKERY AND GLASS, FROM THE SHELVES, IN LOTS TO SUIT THE TRADE.—On TUESDAY, Jan. 20, at 10 o'clock, at No. 6 Liberty-st., 13 crates Scott's best white granite, also C. C. and dipped ware; glass ware of every variety, suitable for the crockery trade. Goods carefully repacked for shipping.

GREAT SALE OF COAL LANDS IN WYOMING VALLEY, LUZERNE COUNTY, PENN.—The North Pennsylvania Coal Company will sell on THURSDAY, Jan. 29, 1857, at public auction on the premises, to the highest bidder, without reserve or limitation, four tracts of unsurpassed Coal Land. Said lands are situated 2½ miles North of Wilkes-Barre, in the heart of the Wyoming Coal Field, and contain together about 300 acres, as follows: Wagner Tract (No. 1.) 97 acres, 126 perches; Wagner Tract (No. 2) 105 acres, 124 1-5 perches; Apple Tract, 33 acres, 1-5 perches; Davy Tract, 66 acres, 50½ perches. These Tracts adjoining each other, and are crossed in part by the North Branch Canal just completed to the New-York State line—by the Plank Road from Wilkes-Barre to Pittston, and by the route of a contemplated Railroad from Nanticoke to Pittston, connecting at that point with the Lackawanna and Bloomsburg Railroad. Coal is opened and being mined on all sides of them, and for farming purposes they are unsurpassed. Sale to commence on the premises at 10 o'clock, A. M., Jan. 29, 1857. For further particulars, address JOHN B. TAYLOR, No. 9 South Water-st., Philadelphia, or STANLEY WOODWARD, Wilkes-Barre, Penn.—Dec. 17, 1856.

AUCTION SALES.

R. H. LUDLOW, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE PROPERTY ON EAST THIRTY-FIRST-STREET AT AUCTION.—PEREMPTORY SALE BY ORDER OF THE SUPREME COURT.—R. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, Jan. 21, 1857, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, East Thirty-first-st., the two-story brick house and lot No. 327 East Thirty-first-st., between 1st and 2d avs.; house 16.6 by 50; lot 16.6 by 50. For further particulars apply to JAS. W. WHITE, No. 31 Liberty-st., maps of the property, &c., at the office of the Auctioneers.

FINANCIAL.

REMITTANCES TO ENGLAND, IRELAND, SCOTLAND AND WALES.

We issue sight drafts on the
UNION BANK OF LONDON,
NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND,
BELFAST BANKING COMPANY, Ireland.
In sums from £1 upwards, at 60 per £.
Apply to
TAYLOR BROTHERS, Bankers,
No. 79 Wall-st., New-York.

COLLECTIONS IN GALVESTON, TEXAS.—NOTES AND DRAFTS, payable in the above city, collected for a commission of one-quarter of one per cent. Prompt and careful attention given to the collection of drafts, and remittances in all the principal cities and towns of the United States and Canada. Refer to the Cashier of the Commercial and Galveston City Banks, Galveston, Texas; and to the Central Bank of Galveston, Galveston, Texas.

KISSAM & TAYLOR, Bankers, No. 59 Wall-st.
REFERENCES.—Bank of America, National Bank, Bank of Commerce, and Bank of the State of New-York.

STATEMENT OF THE GERMAN WESTERN (MARINE) INSURANCE COMPANY.—Statement for the first fiscal year, ending Dec. 31, 1856:

Gross Premiums received for Marine risks.....$2,512,706 16

Premiums marked off and earned.....$1,961,981 39
Interest received in loans and for investment.....74,650 91
$2,036,632 04
Less return Premiums.....105,769 60
Making net earnings of the Company.....$1,894,523 44
Losses adjusted and paid, less salvages.....$810,460 75
Re-insurance, and discount on Premiums.....92,495 40
Expenses and commissions of all kinds.....93,951 66
July dividend of Interest paid Stockholders.....97,504 00
$1,094,412 04
Net earnings on hand Dec. 31, 1856.....$799,886 50

TO BE DISTRIBUTED AS FOLLOWS:
Retained to pay losses which may occur from all disasters heard of to date.....$270,000 00
January dividend of interest to Stockholders, at 2½ per cent.....17,500 00
$287,500 00
Leaving net profits applicable to dividends.....$512,386 50

The same being 32 3-16 per cent. on the earned premiums marked off without loss, to be divided according to the provisions of the Charter. One-quarter to the Stockholders, payable on and after Feb. 10; and three-quarters to the Policy-holders on and after April 1, proximo.

The Directors of the Company have resolved, on the foregoing result, to declare a dividend of TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT. PROFITS, and THREE AND A HALF PER CENT. interest, payable in cash, to the Stockholders, and TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT. IN SCRIP TO THE POLICY-HOLDERS on the amount of their Premiums, terminated without loss, payable at the periods above indicated.

THE COMPANY HAVE THE FOLLOWING ASSETS:
City Bonds, Bonds and Mortgages, and Loans on demand, with interest due thereon.....$230,698 57
Premium Notes and Bills receivable.....1,436,575 65
Cash in Bank.....101,786 64
Unsettled accounts.....71,912 09
Assets Dec. 31, 1856.....$1,776,059 25
SUBSCRIPTION FOR ADDITIONAL CAPITAL:
First installment paid in Cash, 2d inst.....$136,875 00
Second installment payable the 20th inst. in Cash.....125,000 00
$261,125 00
Total assets.....$2,349,971 37

DOUGLAS ROBINSON, Secretary.
GREAT WESTERN INSURANCE CO., Jan. 14, 1857.

TRUSTEES:

W. C. PICKERSGILL,	GEO. GRISWOLD, JR.,
JOHN L. ASPINWALL,	N. CHANDLER,
ROBT. M. OLYPHANT,	HENRY F. SPAULDING,
A. CALDWELL,	C. A. HAND,
JOHN ALLEN,	ROBT. SPEDDING,
WM. H. GUION,	SAMUEL BATES,
ADRIAN ISELIN,	J. B. JOHNSTON,
THOS. RICHARDSON,	WM. M. EVARTS,
JOHN H. ELLIOTT,	T. W. REIMER,
JOHN POTTS BROWN,	GEORGE ELLIS,
JAMES W. PHILLIPS,	JAMES M. SOUTTER,
GEORGE BARNES,	G. G. SAMPSON,
A. LACHAISE,	JAMES M. BROWN,
CHARLES H. DABNEY,	JAMES BENKARD,
WM. LOESCHIGK,	FRED. C. GEBHARD,
F. RODOCANACHI,	SAMUEL B. CAldWELL,
T. B. CURTIS,	GEO. W. HENNINGS,

S. L. TRENHOLM.
RICHARD LATHERS, President.
JOHN A. PARKER, Vice-President.
JAMES F. FOX, 2d Vice-President.
THOS. E. CURTIS, Ass. Vice-President, Boston.

NOTICE TO OWNERS OF PROPERTY ASSESSED FOR CENTRAL PARK.—The owners of property assessed for Central Park are hereby notified that said assessments can be paid at the office mainly on 20, 1857, inclusive with 7 per cent. interest from 20th of February, 1856, the date of the confirmation of the assessment by the Supreme Court. After that date the assessment list will be returned to the Bureau of Arrears, when interest will be charged at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum from the date of confirmation, Feb. 20, 1856. The property assessed is embraced in the following boundaries: on the East one half way between 2d and 3d avs.; on the West, one half way between 10th and 11th avs.; on the North, one half way between 110th and 117th sts.; also, from eastern side of 7th-av. to western side of 8th-av., inclusive; to one half way between 125th and 130th sts.; on the South one half way between 41st and 42d sts. Also, on the east side of 8th-av. to western side of 9th-av., inclusive, to half way between 52d and 54th sts. JOSEPH E. TAYLOR, Collector of Assessments, No. 2 basement of City Hall, Office of Collector of Assessments.
JANUARY 10, 1857.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.—OFFICE OF THE GALENA AND CHICAGO U. R. R. Co., Chicago, Jan. 8, 1857.—Notice is hereby given to the stockholders of the Galena and Chicago Union Railroad Company, that the Transfer Books at this office will be closed on the 25th day of January instant, preparatory to the payment of the February dividend, and reopened on the 2d day of February next. W. M. LARRABEE, Sec'y.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS.—The undersigned offer for sale the 7 per cent. Coupon Bonds of this Company, (late issue,) having twenty years to run; interest payable semi-annually, on the first days of February and August, at the Company's Agency's Office.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.

OFFICE OF THE BROADWAY INSURANCE COMPANY, JAN. 16, 1857.—The annual election for Directors of this Company will be held at the office No. 423 Broadway, corner Howard-st., on Tuesday, 20th inst. The poll will be opened at 1, and close at 2 o'clock P. M. JOHN WRAY, Secretary.

GALENA AND CHICAGO UNION RAILROAD.—The Second Mortgage Sinking Fund Bonds of this Company due in 1865, interest at 7 per cent., payable half-yearly in New-York, are for sale by

STRACHAN & SCOTT, No. 51 William-st.

A SHUKOTAK RAILROAD BONDHOLDERS' Will consult their interest by communicating their address and the amount of their bonds severally to the undersigned. JOHN HENRY ELLIOT, Trustee,
KENNE, N. H., Jan. 7, 1857.

BUSINESS PAPER NEGOTIATED.—Advances made upon stocks at 6 per cent., or in part, and upon Bank, Railway, Fire and Life Insurance Stocks.
JOHN B. MURRAY, No. 44 Wall-st.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO., NO. 59 WALL-st., issue credits for Commercial and Traveling purposes, available in any part of the world.

INSURANCE.

OFFICE OF THE
HARMONY FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
NO. 6 BROAD STREET,
NEW-YORK, Jan. 7, 1857.

The following gentlemen were duly elected Directors of this Company, at the annual election, held at the office, on Monday, 5th instant, viz.:

W. Callender,	Fred'k De Peyster,	T. James Glover,
Eugene Dutilh,	Jas. Donaldson,	E. H. Howell,
P. A. Hargous,	John Brouwer,	S. P. Ball,
M. K. Harmony,	Arthur Leary,	L. Wells,
Peter Morris,	G. W. Coster,	J. M. Motley,
Henry Morgan,	John Garcia.	

And at a subsequent meeting of the Board, held this day, Wm. Callender was unanimously reelected President for the ensuing year. R. C. GLOVER, Secretary.

CLINTON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—CASH CAPITAL $250,000, with a large surplus. Office No. 39 Wall-st., opposite the Merchants' Exchange.

HUGH LAING, President.

DIRECTORS:

Hugh Laing,	Silas Peterson,	G. A. Townsend,
C. W. Lawrence,	E. R. Ess,	Dos A. Ouhsman,
E. Townsend,	John Watson,	U. J. Smith,
C. R. Swords,	Jos. W. Corlies,	Alfred Willis,
Ellis Willis,	Samuel Willets,	R. L. B. Ward,
Stuart C. Marsh,	Wm. E. Strong,	Robert M. Bruce,
John Pernfold,	S. T. Nicoll,	J. D. Field,
John Compton,	Geo. Griswold, Jr.,	A. V. DeVelle,
D. Henry Haight,	Noah S. Hunt,	Henry S. Leverich,
Jos. Lawrence,	Thomas Small,	L. Turnure.
L. S. Suares,	J. H. Ransom.	

JAMES B. AMES, Jr. Secretary.

GAS AND FIXTURES.

GAS WORKS FOR VILLAGES.—AS NOW erected by "The Aubin Gas Works Company," are warranted to possess the following advantages over coal-gas works, to wit:

From their great simplicity of construction and operation, both their first cost and daily expense of attendance are much less. They are not exposed either to fire or explosion. They are guaranteed not to create offensive and unhealthy odors in generating the gas. They can be operated days only, or continuously, as required. The peculiar construction of the "Compound Generator" (a recent invention of Mr. Austin) exposes to destruction from the fire only a movable bottom, which can be replaced in half an hour; the cost of repairs, therefore, is trifling. Lastly, the cost of generating the gas is much less.

For the above reasons the Aubin Works can be used as well for one or more squares in cities or villages, large private establishments, &c., as in places where there is a great consumption of gas. For either use their superiority can be proved by their operation (with a generating capacity equal to 40,000 feet of coal-gas per day) at Cohoes Falls, N. Y.

For further information and references, apply at the office of the Company, No. 350 Broadway, New-York, and with H. G. HAWLEY & CO., Albany.

THE PUBLISHER HAS FOR SALE GREAT BARGAINS in Second-hand Pianos, which have been rented, all kinds, all sizes, all prices. Call at No. 333 Broadway, corner of Walker-st.

DIVIDENDS.

DIVIDEND.

COLUMBIA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 20 Nassau-st., corner of Cedar-st.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 7, 1857.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of the Columbia Fire Insurance Company have declared a semi-annual dividend of five per cent. on the capital stock, payable on and after the 15th inst. The transfer book will be closed until that date.

JOHN C. BERGH, Secretary.

The Columbia Fire Insurance Company continues to issue policies on Cargo, Wares, Merchandize, Stores, Dwellings, &c., on liberal terms. Applications received at the Branch Office, No. 11 Merchants' Exchange, Wall-st.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.—OFFICE OF THE GALENA AND CHICAGO UNION RAILROAD COMPANY, Chicago, Jan. 5, 1857.—Notice is hereby given to the stockholders of the Galena and Chicago Union Railroad Company that a semi-annual cash dividend of five per cent. upon the capital stock of said Company was declared on the 6th inst., payable on the 15th day of February next, at their office in Exchange-st. in New-York at par, to holders of said stock, at the close of business on the 31st of January instant.

A stock dividend was also declared, from the surplus earnings of the road, of ten per cent., payable at the same time and place, in convertible certificates, to be issued by the Secretary. The certificates so issued will be convertible into stock at par, at the Banking House of the Company, No. 106 Broadway. The Transfer Books will be closed from the 23d inst. until that date. By order of the Board.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 20, 1856. H. MEIGS, Jr., Cashier.

DIVIDEND.—THE PETER COOPER FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY have declared a semi-annual dividend of seven per cent., payable at the office of the Company, corner of 2d-av. and 9th-st., on and after MONDAY, the 2d day of February. The Transfer Books will be closed from the 20th inst., to the 2d of February.
JANUARY 15, 1857. WM. H. RIBLET, Secretary.

THE PETER COOPER FIRE INSURANCE CO. continues to issue policies on goods, wares, merchandise, stores, dwellings, &c., on liberal terms.
Offices corner 2d-av. and 9th-st., and No. 81 Wall-st.

OFFICE OF THE SIXTH-AVENUE RAILROAD CO.,
NEW-YORK, Jan. 19, 1857.

ELECTION AND DIVIDEND.—AN ELECTION of Directors of this Company will be held at the Offices at the Depôt on TUESDAY, the third day of February next, from 12 to 2 P. M. A dividend of 3 per cent. out of the earnings of the road for the current 3 months has been declared by the Directors, payable at the office of the Treasurer, GODFREY W. LEAKE, Esq., Cashier, at the People's Bank, on the second day of February next. The transfer book will be closed from the 21st instant to that day.

T. BAILEY MYERS, Secretary.

MARINERS' SAVINGS INSTITUTION—Corner 3d-av. and 9th-st.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

The Trustees of this Institution have declared a Dividend at the rate of Six (6) Per Cent. on deposits between $5 and $500, and Five (5) on larger sums, payable on Thursday, Jan. 22. All dividends not drawn will be added to principal and bear interest as such. By order,

THOMAS B. STILLMAN, President.
ISAAC T. SMITH, Secretary.

OFFICE PANAMA RAILROAD COMPANY, NO. 58 WALL-ST.—NEW-YORK, Jan. 8, 1857.—DIVIDEND NOTICE.—The Board of Directors of this Company this day declared a dividend of six (6) per cent., on the capital stock of the Company, out of the earnings of the road for 6 months, ending Dec. 31, payable on and after the 21st inst. to the stockholders who were such at the closing of the books on the 31st of December last.

AUGUSTUS HOFFMAN, Treasurer.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION, No. 96 WARREN-ST.—The Trustees have ordered that interest be paid depositors at the rate of 6 per cent. on all sums entitled thereto for the last 6 and 8 months, ending Dec., 1856, payable on and after Monday, Jan. 19, 1857.

WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT B. BUXTON, Secretary.
WM. M. PULLIS, } Vice-Presidents.
M. D. VAN PELT, }

OFFICE OF THE RUTGERS FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
No. 176 Chatham-square, corner Mott-st.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 14, 1857.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this Company have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of six per cent., payable on and after the 2d day of FEBRUARY next. The transfer books will be closed from the 24th inst. till 2d February.

EDWARD B. FELLOWS, Secretary.

METROPOLITAN BANK.—DIVIDEND.—A Dividend of Four per cent. (4) has been declared out of the profits of the last six months, payable on the first Monday (2d) of January next, at the Banking House, No. 108 Broadway. The Transfer Books will be closed from the 23d inst. until that date. By order of the Board.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 20, 1856. H. MEIGS, Jr., Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE PEOPLE'S FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 24, 1856.

A DIVIDEND OF SIX (6) PER CENT. HAS BEEN declared, payable at the office of the Company, corner of Canal and Thompson sts., on and after 2d January next, until which time the transfer books are closed. By order of the Board, W. F. UNDERHILL, Sec'y.

EXCELSIOR FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, Office No. 6 Broad-st.—NEW-YORK, Jan. 6, 1857.—The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of 10 per cent., payable on and after the 16th inst. The transfer books will be closed until that date. HENRY QUACKENBOS, Secretary.

DIVIDEND.—CLINTON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Jan. 9, 1857. The Board of Directors of this Company have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of seven per cent., payable on and after the 5th inst. The transfer book will be closed until that date. JAMES B. AMES, Jr., Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE ARCTIC FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY—No. 29 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Jan. 14, 1857.—The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of five per cent., payable on and after the 19th inst. RICHARD A. OAKLEY, Secretary.

NEW-YORK EQUITABLE INSURANCE COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, Jan. 6, 1857.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a semi-annual Dividend of fifteen per cent., payable to the Stockholders on and after Monday the 19th inst. JOHN MILLER, Secretary.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

NEW-YORK, JAN. 6, 1857.—THE FIRM OF MARTIN, SPRING & CO. is this day dissolved by mutual consent, Mr. R. W. MARTIN, Jr., retiring from the business.

Mr. L. LOUIS SPRING and Mr. T. B. RICHARDS, Jr., are authorized to settle the affairs of the concern, and to sign the name of the firm in liquidation.

R. W. MARTIN, Jr.,
L. LOUIS SPRING,
T. B. RICHARDS, Jr.

I HAVE TAKEN INTO PARTNERSHIP Mr. J. T. McGUIRE of the City of New-York. After this date the business will be conducted under the firm of RIDLEY & McGUIRE. EDWD. RIDLEY.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 16, 1857. No. 311 Grand-st.

COAL.

LACKAWANNA COAL.—$5 50 PER TON, DELIVERED.—The Delaware and Hudson Canal Co. are selling to families and others their pure Coal, broken and screened at $5 50. Apply at their yards, southwest corner of 9th-av. and 14th-st. N. R.; northwest corner of Gouverneur and Front sts., E. R.; foot of Hubert-st., N. R., opposite Pier No. 39; or at the office of the Company, No. 23 William-st. Broadway office, No. 26 Albion-pl.

ISAAC N. SEYMOUR, Treasurer.

TREVORTON COAL.—A SUPERIOR ARTICLE.—This Coal is semi-anthracite, burns with a beautiful flame, free from smoke, produces no clinker, and much less ashes than other coal. It weighs as before, as easy as a wood fire, and will endure as long as the hardest anthracite, and is particularly adapted for all family uses. Apply at the office of the Company, No. 111 Broadway, or at the Yard, No. 503 Washington-st., between Le Roy and Clarkson sts.

BANK NOTICES.

WILLIAMSBURG SAVINGS BANK.—CORNER of South 2d and 4th sts., Brooklyn, E. D.—DIVIDEND NOTICE.—Depositors are hereby notified that a semi-annual dividend of Six per cent. per annum on all sums of three dollars and upwards, that shall have been deposited at the close of the 31st day of January next, will be paid to depositors on or after Monday, Feb. 2d. Interest not called for will be credited to the profit of depositors as principal. Deposits made on or before the 10th day of January will draw interest from the 1st. The funds of this institution are securely invested in bonds and mortgages on real estate worth double the amount loaned, and in City, County and State Bonds. The Bank is open for business daily, (Sundays and Holidays excepted,) from 9 to 7 o'clock P. M.

WILLIAM WALL, President.
GEORGE RICARDS, } Vice-Presidents.
NATHANIEL BRIDGE, }
SAMUEL W. TERRILL, Secretary.

BROADWAY SAVINGS INSTITUTION, No. 247 Broadway, entrance on Park-place. DIVIDEND NOTICE.—Depositors are hereby notified that the usual semi annual dividend on all sums entitled thereto at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum on sums not exceeding $500, and 5 per cent. over $500, will be paid on and after MONDAY, Jan. 19. Interest not called for will be credited as principal, and draw interest accordingly from 1st inst.

Bank open daily from 9 o'clock A. M. to 3 o'clock P. M., and on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, from 6 to 7 o'clock P. M.

FRANCIS P. SCHOALS, President.
WADE R. WORRALL, Secretary.
PETER CUMMING, Accountant.

BANK DEPARTMENT—STATE OF NEW-YORK—ALBANY, Jan. 16, 1857.—The MERCHANTS AND FARMERS' BANK (Ithaca) has this day filed in this Office a notice of the appointment of the MERCANTILE BANK, (said City of New-York, as agent for the redemption of the circulating notes, issued by said bank, on the dissolution of the Albany Exchange Bank.

In accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to amend the several Acts relating to Incorporated Banks, Banking Associations, and Individual Bankers," passed April 17, 1851. JAMES M. COOK, Superintendent.

BANK FOR SAVINGS, NO. 67 BLEECKER-ST.—At a meeting of the Trustees of this Institution it was Resolved, That under the provisions of the By-Laws, an interest be, and hereby is, declared for the six months ending 31st December, at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum, on all sums amounting to $5, and under $500, and at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum on all sums amounting to $500 and upwards, payable on and after the 2d Monday of the present month. Interest not called for will be placed to the credit of depositors as principal.

J. D. F. OGDEN, Sec'y.

THE TRUSTEES OF THE SEAMEN'S BANK for Savings have ordered that interest be paid to depositors entitled thereto, for the six months ending Dec. 31, as follows:

On sums of Five Hundred Dollars and under, at the rate of six per cent. per annum; and on sums exceeding Five Hundred Dollars, at the rate of five per cent. per annum, payable on and after MONDAY, 19th inst.

All interest will be credited to depositors as principal.

WILLIAM NELSON, Secretary. P. PERIT.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 14, 1857.

SAVINGS BANK.—INSTITUTION FOR THE SAVINGS OF MERCHANTS' CLERKS AND OTHERS, No. 816 Broadway, opposite St. Nicholas Hotel. All moneys deposited on or before THURSDAY, Jan. 15, will draw interest the same as if deposited Jan. 1. Bank open DAILY from 10 to 3 o'clock, and on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, from 6 to 8 o'clock P. M.

MOSES H. GRINNELL, President.
ANDREW WARNER, Secretary.

EAST RIVER SAVINGS BANK, NO. 3 Chambers-st., (first doors from Chatham-st.) open every day from 10 o'clock A. M. until 3 o'clock P. M., and on Thursday evenings from 6 to 7 o'clock. Six per cent. interest allowed on sums from $5 to $500; 5 per cent. on sums over $500. All sums deposited on or before the 10th of January will draw interest from the 1st.

CHAS. A. WHITNEY, Sec. PETER A. TITUS, Pres.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION, NO. 96 Warren-st., near Greenwich-st.—Open daily from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M., and 4 to 7 P. M., on MONDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS. Interest, 6 per cent. on sums from $1 to $500.

WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

ELECTION NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL ELECTION for Directors of the Irving Bank of the City of New-York, and for three Inspectors of the next ensuing election, will be held at the Bank, on MONDAY, the 2d day of February, 1857. The polls will be open from 1 to 2 o'clock P. M.

DANIEL V. H. BERTHOLF, Cashier.

MARINERS' SAVINGS BANK—THIRD-AV., corner of 9th-st., open daily from 9 till 2, and Wednesday and Saturday evenings from 5 to 8. Interest on deposits of $500 and under, 6 per cent.

THOMAS R. STILLMAN, President.

RAILROADS.

GREAT AMERICAN ROUTE.

MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILROAD TO CHICAGO, St. Louis, Rock Island, St. Paul's, Milwaukie, and all places West and Southwest, via New-York and Erie, New-York Central, American Lake Shore Railroads, to Toledo, forming the shortest, quickest and pleasantest route to the Great West. For through tickets and rates of freight, apply at the Company's Office, No. 193 Broadway, corner of Dey-st., New-York. JOHN F. PORTER, Agent.

NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD.—On and after Monday, Dec. 22, 1856, and until further notice, Passenger Trains will leave Pier foot of Duane-st., as follows, viz.: Buffalo Express, at 6:30 A. M., for Buffalo, Dunkirk Express, at 9:30 A. M., for Dunkirk Mail, at 8:15 A. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo and intermediate stations. Passengers by this train remain over night at Owego, and proceed the next morning. Chicago Express, at 12 M., for Dunkirk. Rockland Passenger, at 4 P. M., at Suffern for Piermont and intermediate stations. Newburg Express at 4 P. M., for Newburg and Otterville and int

NEW-YORK CITY.

A Sharp Contractor.

Speaking of ice, reminds us of a good story—a fact, by the way—told of a noted contractor in Brooklyn. He obtained a contract from the city to fill up certain sunken lots on Third-avenue, in the Eighth Ward. The contract was taken in the Fall of the year, and the lots were covered with water to the depth of several feet; the first cold snap caused the water to turn into ice—then Mr. Contractor covered it over with dirt, and before the trick was discovered received his pay under the contract. The following spring he took another contract from the city for refilling the same sunken lots, but this time he was compelled to act on the square,—he could afford it.

Fatal Result.

The little girl, AMELIA BUSHING, who was burned so badly in the public school in Houston-street on Thursday last, died on Saturday, at the residence of her parents, in Essex-street. An inquest was held, and a verdict of "Accidental Death" rendered.

☞ There were 473 deaths last week—47 more than the week previous. The fatal scarlet fever cases were 66,—the week before they were 56.

Fires.

IN GROVE-STREET.

A fire broke out in the cellar (occupied by OWEN QUINN, junk dealer,) of the two-story frame house No. 56 Grove-street, about 9 o'clock Saturday morning. It soon spread to the floor above, occupied by EDWARD SWEENEY, dealer in second-hand boots and shoes. From this story the flames spread to the adjoining store, occupied by JOHN SULLIVAN, liquor dealer, and to the upper part of the house No. 58, occupied by JOHN O'REILLY, as a liquor store. A portion of the roof of each building was burned. Some furniture in fifteen poor families were burned out, and lost nearly all their scanty furniture by fire and water. The buildings are owned by THOMAS HOGARTH and JEREMIAH O'DONAHO, whose loss is about $1,000. The loss on the various occupants may be estimated at a similar amount. The fire was discovered by Policeman Cusack of the Sixth Ward, who, with others, took great difficulty in rescuing from the burning house one Mr. CLOSKY and family. Mr. CLOSKY was severely suffocated. Many others had narrow escapes. Capt. DOWLING and his men were on hand, and rendered great assistance to the firemen.

IN LUDLOW-STREET.

At 3¼ o'clock, Saturday night, a fire occurred in the slaughter-house of CHARLES BAHRS, No. 108 Ludlow-street. It originated from a defective chimney flue. Mr. BAHRS's loss is about $100. He is insured for $2,500 on stock and fixtures in the Pacific and Excelsior Insurance Companies. The building, owned by JOHN MOORE, was damaged about $200, fully insured. The flames extended to the frame building adjoining, No. 107, owned and occupied as a dwelling by JOHN LAMAYER, whose loss is about $100 on furniture—no insurance—and $200 on building, insured for $600 in the Manufacturers' and Traders' Insurance Companies.

A FALSE ALARM.

The alarm for the Sixth District between 12 and 1 o'clock Saturday morning, was false.

IN SIXTH-AVENUE.

About 12¼ o'clock yesterday morning a fire occurred in a stable in the rear of CHRISTIAN H. WOLLBRUCK's grocery, No. 1,—Forty-fifth-street and Sixth-avenue. But little damage was done. Origin of the fire unknown.

IN WATER-STREET.

About 10 minutes of 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon a fire broke out in THOMPSON & MAJOR's U. S. Bonded Warehouse, No. 332 Water-street. It originated on the fourth floor among some bales of feathers. The flames were soon on hand, and did not allow the dealers to make much headway,—yet the loss done is estimated as high as $15,000. The property was the most heavily insured by the various owners. Whether the adjoining rear building, occupied by YOUNG, DAWSON & KING, ship-bread bakers, some damage was done by water. Origin of the fire not ascertained.

IN LEONARD-STREET.

About 9 o'clock Saturday evening a fire broke out in the basement of the building No. 158 Leonard-street, occupied by a man named ISAACS. It was caused by a lighted candle coming in contact with some clothes hanging on the wall. Officer CARR, of the Sixth Ward, put it out with a few pails of water.

IN EAST FIFTEENTH-STREET.

At 2:30 a fire broke out in the two-story brick building No. 106 East 15th-st., occupied on the first floor by CHARLES GARDNER, as a wheelwright and blacksmith shop, and on the second, by a Mr. FRANK, as a match factory. The fire originated in the match factory, where about $400 worth of damage was done—no insurance. Mr. GARDNER lost about $100 worth of stuff—no insurance. The building, also, owned by Mr. GARDNER, was damaged to the extent of about $400—no insurance.

Chair of Chemistry in Columbia College.

The Board of Trustees of Columbia College have recently come to a determination to divide the Chair of Physics and Chemistry. Professor MCCULLOH will continue to fill the chair of Physics. The Chair of Chemistry remains to be filled. The Committee with whom we believe a correspondence is invited, and who are authorized to receive applications for the Chair, consists of William Betts, Esq., Chairman of the Committee, Rev. Dr. KNOX, Chairman of the Board of Trustees, Hon. Hamilton Fish, Dr. Henry James Anderson, and Dr. John Torrey.

Accident.

DANIEL MAILEY was run over at the corner of Broadway and Bleecker-street, at 7 o'clock P. M., Saturday, by one of the Broadway stages, and had his leg broken. He was conveyed by Police Captain DILKE to his residence, No. 263 Mulberry-street.

Dead Infant.

A dead infant was found in a vacant lot in Fourth-street, near the First-avenue, on Saturday afternoon. It was wrapped up in a piece of old carpet. An inquest was held upon it in the Seventeenth Ward Station-house.

Highway Robbery.

CHAS. HOWARD, JOHN HINCKLEY, JAS. DOUGHERTY and ORLANDO WHITLOCK were captured about 2 o'clock yesterday morning, by Officer HERBERT ANDREWS, of the Fifth Ward, for a highway robbery, committed on the person of DANIEL TUTHILL, of No. 121 Elm-street. Neither of the prisoners were over 21 years of age. HOWARD said he was a waiter; DOUGHERTY, a printer; DOCHERTY, a bricklayer, and WHITLOCK, when asked his occupation, said "Nothing." They were all brought to the First District Police Court, and committed to the Tombs in default of $2,000 bail, each.

Fatal Accident.

An inquest was held by Coroner GAMBLE, on Saturday, at the Eleventh Ward Station-House, upon the body of a man named MATTHEW HAGAN, who came to his death by being crushed at the foot of Cornelia-street, between a log of pine wood and a passing load of mahogany. Verdict, "Accidental death." Deceased was 33 years of age, and a native of Ireland.

☞ Rev. A. K. NOTT, the successor of the late Dr. CONE in the pastorate of the First Baptist Church, is a young man, some twenty-two years of age, and a member of the Theological School at Rochester. His father is an able and highly-esteemed pastor in Maine. His first sermon, as the pastor elect, was preached yesterday morning. It being the occasion of the Annual Sermon to the young, and the first from the youthful pastor, the house was filled at an early hour, notwithstanding the storm.

SUPERIOR COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Before Hon. Justices Oakley, Hoffman, Bosworth, Slosson and Woodruff.

Dreyer vs. *Hennigser*.—Order of Special Term affirmed. No costs.

SPECIAL TERM.

Before Hon. Justice Slosson.

Lohse vs. *Bennett*.—Warrant of arrest discharged with $10 costs. Defendant to stipulate not to bring any action for false imprisonment.

[Advertisement.]

WINTER REDUCTION.

In conformity with the plan we have formed, we now proceed to sell our large stock of stylish

WINTER CLOTHING,

At closing-out prices.

Our stock is still large and complete in most of the desirable styles of Winter wear, including all of our popular kinds of Beaver, Cloth and Esquimaux Sagloms, black and colored Dress and Frock Coats, heavy and superior business Coats, all descriptions of heavy French, English and American Cassimere Pants, Velvet, Plush, Cassimere and Cashmere Vests, all kinds of Boys' Clothing, and a complete assortment of Furnishing Goods, Under-Wear, Robes de Chambre, Shirts, Lap Robes, &c., &c.

This will afford an opportunity for all who are desirous of providing a supply of Clothing, either for this or the next Winter, to do so, at 20 per cent. less than the current prices. D. DEVLIN & CO.,

Nos. 205, 207 and 209 Broadway, cor. of Warren-st.

[Advertisement.]

THE AMERICAN PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL for 1857 will be gorgeously embellished with Portraits of the great, the good, and the vicious; engravings of useful inventions; specimens from the animal kingdom; illustrations of Natural Science, Architecture Fruits, &c.; so that the Farmer, Mechanic, Merchant Minister, Parent, Teacher and Scholar shall find in each and every number of the JOURNAL not only substantial knowledge, but useful information and rich intellectual entertainment. Published at $1 a year by FOWLER and WELLS, No. 308 Broadway, New-York

[Advertisement.]

IF YOUR BLOOD IS IMPURE!

It fills you with a new life. It steps in to the aid of nature, as an irresistible auxiliary, and, seizing hold of the hurtling elements of disease, expels them from the body on a rigid landlord casts a violent tenant. Thus it is, as hundreds of cured ones can testify, ANDREAS' Liquid Iodine or Pure Iodine Water promptly affords relief, and then quickly cures consumption, scrofula, rheumatism, palsy, and all kinds of heart and liver complaints. It is easy to take, inexpensive and infallible. Sold at $1 a bottle, by ANDREAS & FESSICK, No. 2 Second-avenue, and No. 363 Broadway; C. H. RING, No. 193 Broadway; A. HUTAS, No. 43 Fulton-street, Brooklyn, and all druggists.

[Advertisement.]

REDUCTION IN PRICE OF WINTER CLOTHING.—We have marked down the prices of our stock of overcoats of every description, business coats, fancy cassimere pants, velvet and cashmere vests, &c. &c.

Also, boys' overcoats, business coats, fancy cassimere pants, &c. Those in want of WINTER CLOTHING will do well to give us a call, as the prices of the above are reduced from 10 to 25 per cent.

☞ No deviation from marked prices.

ALFRED MUNROE & Co.,
No. 441 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

"WOODBURY CREAM"—A pomade for beautifying the hair, highly perfumed, superior to any French article imported, and for half the price. For dressing ladies' hair it has no equal, giving it a bright, glossy appearance. It causes gentlemen's hair to curl in the most natural manner. It removes dandruff, always giving the hair the appearance of being freshly shampooed. Price only 50 cents. None genuine unless signed FATHERER & Co., Proprietors of the "Balm of a Thousand Flowers." For sale at all druggists.

[Advertisement.]

PURDY'S NATIONAL THEATRE.—Manager PURDY introduces to his patrons another new piece tonight; a national Drama by C. W. TAYLOR, entitled, "Wissahickon, or the Heroes of 1776," which has been some time in preparation and will be performed every night with the great pantomime of "Planche, or the Lively Fairies." A neat drama will conclude each night's entertainment.

[Advertisement.]

☞ HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT is invaluable for the cure of Bad Legs, Sore Breasts, and Wounds, even of 20 years' standing. Cases that have been long considered as past all cure, readily yield to its wonderful efficacy. Sold at the manufactories, 80 Maiden-lane, New-York, and 244 Strand, London; and by all Druggists, at 25c., 62½c., and $1 per pot.

[Advertisement.]

TEAS.—The Canton Tea Company have on hand every variety of Teas for Grocers, Tea Dealers, and private families—Souchong, Oolong and Young Hyson, from 20c. to 40c.; Gunpowder and Imperial from 30c. to 50c.—all other qualities equally low. Also, 5-lb boxes of good Family Tea for $1. Call and examine—No. 120 Chatham-st., between Pearl and Roosevelt sts.

[Advertisement.]

TO NERVOUS SUFFERERS.—A retired clergyman, restored to health in a few days, after many years of great nervous suffering, is anxious to make known the means of cure. Will send (free) the prescription used. Direct Rev. JOHN M. DAGNALL, No. 60 Fulton-street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

[Advertisement.]

☞ INGRAM & Co. have received a large supply of the genuine Glycerine Soap, the only article in the market recognized by the Faculty.

INGRAM & Co., Dispensing Druggists,
No 399 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

☞ Gas works for villages and cities, or large private establishments, on a plan recently perfected and warranted superior to all others in simplicity, safety and economy. See advertisement in this paper.

[Advertisement.]

HERRING'S PATENT CHAMPION FIRE-PROOF SAFES.—Nos. 125, 127 and 129 Water-street, and No. 5 Murray-street, New-York.

LONG ISLAND.

The Late Murder in Jamaica—Rumored Arrest of one of the Supposed Murderers.

We have it from a source deemed reliable, that one of the murderers of SAMUEL CARMAN was arrested Saturday night at Oyster Bay. It is to be hoped that this intelligence will prove to be true. The party arrested is a German, and it is said has been identified by a wheelwright in Jamaica as one of two men who came into his shop on the day of the murder, and with his axe fashioned two clubs, similar to the one found near the body of CARMAN, saying at the time they were travelling and wanted the clubs to defend themselves against dogs.

Several persons have been arrested on suspicion. One, a German, at Cypress Hills, who has been wandering about the vicinity recently, without any legitimate business, is held for examination.

Sheriff HENDRICKSON, with a seal which has characterized every act of his in this affair, has promptly offered a reward of $500 for the arrest of the murderer. On Friday evening last a meeting of citizens was called by the Trustees of this village, to take such action as might be necessary to secure the murderer of CARMAN, and to guard against a repetition of a similar offence. Dr. NATHAN SHELTON was called to the chair, and ALEXANDER HAYNES, Esq., was appointed Secretary.

WM. J. COGGESWELL, Esq., at the request of the meeting, submitted his views. He detailed the facts, in connection with the murder—so far as he went, corroborating what appeared in the TIMES last Thursday morning. He took occasion to exculpate the citizens of Jamaica from all blame in not taking earlier measures to secure the murderer, and gave as a reason that they did not know it. The Jamaicans have done themselves credit since the discovery, in their exertions to arrest the murderer. The result of this meeting was the appointing a Vigilance Committee, composed of three residents in each district, to assist the authorities, and the adoption of a resolution requesting the Board of Trustees to organize a night watch. A Committee to enroll citizens for a patrol to aid the night watch was also appointed.

Missionary Donation Visit.

Church fairs, festivals and donation parties are the rage just now, and in accordance with the spirit of the times, the citizens of Williamsburg visited Rev. WILLIAM H. JOHNSON, City Missionary of Brooklyn, on Thursday last, for the purpose of giving him some substantial tokens of their sympathy in his work. The severe cold, doubtless, kept many at home, but gifts came in plentifully, and the donors seemed just as happy as the consciousness of a good deed always makes one. The folks were in good humor, and the bitter cold of the night made them realize the necessity of giving warm clothing and good fires to those who needed them. Mr. JOHNSON is well known as an indefatigable explorer of the lanes and alleys of the city, ferreting out the want and misery of the dwellers therein, and relieving them as far as in his power. Of course, he has many urgent calls on his sympathy and purse, and as his salary is a very moderate one, and the said purse unlike that of Fortunatus, his friends have taken this method of replenishing it, and thus enabling him to work more effectively.

Young Men's Literary Association.

Some young men of decided literary tendencies meet to-night at Columbian Hall, Williamsburg, for the purpose of organizing a Literary and Debating Association—a thing which is very much needed, for there is a dearth of such institutions in the burg, with a corresponding plenteousness of billiard rooms and second-rate theatrical performances. The young folks must have something to fill up their spare hours, and it is certainly more sensible for them to read and debate than to devote themselves to fast horses and faro banks. New-York and Brooklyn abound in such societies, and we hope the young men of Williamsburg possess stamina enough among themselves to insure success to their undertaking. Why can't those among their sisters who have nothing to do but to work cats and dogs in Berlin wool, get up something of the same sort for their own edification? Thinking women are coming to be the fashion, and some of our fashionable belles might be improved by a little mental discipline.

☞ "The Brooklyn *Tax-Payer*," is the name of a new paper started in Brooklyn. If it does what its name imports, it will be welcome.

Kings County Court of Sessions.

Before Judge Reeve, and Justices Rushmore and Schoonmaker.

The late term of this court resulted in a general jail delivery—every case in readiness for trial having been disposed of during the term which closed Friday last. This is creditable alike to the District Attorney, JOHN G. SCHUMAKER, and the Court.

During the term there were 14 trials, viz: larceny 3; grand larceny 2; assault and robbery 2; do. with intent to commit rape 1; receiving stolen goods 1. Several prisoners against whom no indictments had been found, and a number of poor witnesses were discharged.

Democracy in Kings County.

The Democrats in this County have at last come to terms and agreed to unite their forces in future performances, under one General Committee for the whole County. This Committee will be composed of four delegates from each of the Wards and County Towns, the elections for which have been ordered for the 22d inst. On the evening of the 26th the delegates will assemble at the Dewett House, Pierrepont-street, Brooklyn, to organize the General Committee for 1857.

Mortality in Brooklyn.

There were 69 deaths in Brooklyn during the week ending Saturday, the 17th inst. Males, 45; females, 24; adults, 35; minors, 44.

Principal Diseases.—Consumption 10, convulsions, inflammation of the lungs, scarlet fever, 6 each; congestion of the lungs, congestion of the brain, inflammation of the bowels, 4 each; apoplexy, debility, croup, hydrocephalus, heart disease, liver disease, inflammation of the brain, 3 each.

False Pretenses.

Justice DANIEL E. SMITH, in Brooklyn, on Saturday last, issued a warrant for the arrest of JOEL TRAVERS, in Albany, on a charge of obtaining $100 from CARMELO LAGAMIA, of Brooklyn. The warrant was placed in the hands of officer FROST, and has ere this been executed.

Complimentary.

The late Grand Jury in the Court of Over and Terminer, Kings County, have presented their Foreman, CHARLES KELSEY, Esq., with a series of complimentary resolutions, for the creditable manner in which he discharged his duties.

Fatal Accident.

A boy in the employ of Messrs. SACHETT & Co., grocers, Myrtle-avenue, was thrown from a wagon on Saturday evening with such violence as to cause his death.

NEW-JERSEY.

The Hudson County Courts.

The Grand Jury came into Court on Saturday with twenty-five bills of indictment, and were discharged. Seventeen persons in the county jail, awaiting the action of the Grand Jury, were discharged, nothing being found against them. The anticipated wholesale onslaught upon the unlicensed liquor-sellers in Jersey City was not made. It seemed to be the opinion of the Grand Jurors that the government of Jersey City, receiving, as it does, license fees from liquor-sellers to the amount of over $1,800, and having an ordinance framed expressly for the control of this traffic, and containing provisions for the punishment of those who violate it, ought to attend to the punishment of offenders, and not require the county to go to that trouble and bear the expense.

Death from Inhaling Steam.

On Friday last a little girl, three years of age, daughter of THOMAS BELLEFIELD, residing at No. 186 Little Montgomery-street, inhaled steam from the spout of a tea-pot, from which she attempted to drink, and died a few hours afterwards.

The Ferries.

The Jersey City ferry ran with considerable regularity yesterday, and made trips about once an hour last night. The Canal-street and Christopher-street ferries were not in operation yesterday, and no boat crossed the Barclay-street ferry during the evening after 6 o'clock.

The Model Yacht Club Ball.

The first annual ball of the Hoboken Model Yacht Club was held at Odd Fellows' Hall on Friday night.

MARINE ITEMS.

The [illegible] Bowen, from Portland, with [illegible] arrived at this port yesterday, as noted, off Sandy Hook. Numerous vessels are compelled by the closing of navigation through the Vineyard Sound to pass to the south of Nantucket. Captain BERRY reports that on the 17th he saw the schooner *Emeline*, for Marblehead, in the ice on Nantucket Shoals.

The ship *Java*, from Glasgow, is anchored below, near the East Bank.

The severe weather and the ice have prevented any operations at the wreck of the bark *Byron*; her cargo is a total loss, and the vessel, being old, will hardly pay for recovering her after the ice has had a two months' raking of her hull and spars.

There were also reported below, three ships, one a large clipper with loss of foretop gallantsail, and other sails. As there were no tugs down the bay yesterday, we fear some disaster to these vessels, from the want of assistance in the heavy storm that has prevailed during the day and night.

ICE AND VESSELS IN THE CHESAPEAKE.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 15, A. M.—Arrived steamtugs *Tiger*, SPRAGUE; *Reliance*, SHAW, and *Ajax*, BEAN, from below. Started down Tuesday P. M. for Annapolis, and were 7 hours getting down to within three miles of Sandy Point, when they were obliged to put back on account of the ice. They report the ice below very heavy and running—the late southeast wind together with the tide having driven it back from the Eastern Shore, and piled it up towards the Western Shore, and as far as the eye can reach there is no water to be seen. The brig *John R. Rhoads*, from Boston, is ashore on Sandy Point; a bark, (supposed the *Coriolis*, from Demerara;) schooner *Prioella*, from Porto Rico, and another unknown, are very near the shore. The ship *Winged Racer*, which has been lying for some time in Annapolis Roads, loading for Liverpool, has also dragged a considerable distance towards Sandy Point. The schooner *A. L. Hyde*, from Demerara, and another unknown, and the schooner on *Man-of-War Shoals*, are all in the same position, with the ice piled up all around them.

[Most vessels now arriving at this port have more or less of their crews frostbitten.

Schooner *S. B. Phillips*, from Boston, of and from Rockland, on the 7th, off Cape Elizabeth, last sails, and was blown to sea. On the 9th was fallen in with in a sinking condition, by schooner *Lucinda Jane*, WALL, by whom the captain and crew were taken off and carried to St. George, Me.

SMALL POX AMONG THE WHALERS.

A letter from Captain HATHAWAY, of bark *Stella*, of New-Bedford, reports her off Callao, Dec. 11; had been in on account of four cases of small pox among the crew, two of whom (Kanakas) had died, and the others had nearly recovered.

A letter from on board ship *Clifford Wayne*, SWAIN, of Fairhaven, reports her at Paita, Nov. 26, having been detained five weeks on account of small pox, but the crew had recovered, excepting a native of Guam, who died; would sail next day for Callao Ground, and would be at Talcanamho middle of February. The ship has been out in charge of the mate, blackfishing, and had taken 39 barrels. Mr. CARROT, late first officer of ship *Wm. Hamilton*, is a passenger in the ship.

A letter from on board bark *Cachelot*, Lee, of New-Bedford, reports her off and on at Paita, Dec. 1, with "upwards of 1,000 barrels of sperm oil"—could not go ashore on account of the small pox prevailing in port; would sail for Talcauanho and be at home in June or July.

MARRIED.

WOOD—MACDONALD.—At Yonkers, on Wednesday, Jan. 14, by Rev. E. D. Huribut, THOMAS WOOD to ANNA MACDONALD, sister of John and Daniel MacDonald, of Yonkers.

GARNEYSTER—WILLETTS.—At Washington, Dutchess Co., N. Y., on Thursday, Jan. 15, by Friends' ceremony, FRANKLIN T. CARNEYSTER, of this City, to JANE, daughter of Jacob Willetts, of the former place.

DIED.

PRATT.—In this City, on Saturday evening, Jan. 17, RALPH PRATT, aged nearly 4 years, son of the late Hon. Elisha N. Pratt, of Greenbush, Rensselaer Co., N. Y.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, on Tuesday morning, at 11 o'clock, from the residence of Jonas Conkling, Esq., No. 34 Washington-square.

BEALS.—In this City, on Friday evening, Jan. 16, SARAH PEABODY, youngest child of Samuel J. and Susan B. Beals.

CLARKE.—In this City, on Friday morning, Jan. 16, SAMUEL, only child of John and Isabella Clarke, aged 11 years, 1 month and 14 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from No. 189 West 27th-st., this (Monday) afternoon, at 3 o'clock.

KENT.—In this City, on Sunday morning, Jan. 18, CHARLES KENT, aged 52 years.

His relatives and friends, and those of his family, also those of his late brother-in-law, Edmund Fitzgerald, and those of his brothers, are invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, No. 148 Allen-st., on Tuesday morning, at 10 o'clock, and thence to St. Patrick's Cathedral, where a solemn high mass will be offered up for the repose of his soul.

MARTIN.—In this City, on Sunday, Jan. 18, Mrs. ANN MARTIN, wife of the late John Martin, of Albany, aged 62 years and 5 months.

Her friends, and those of the family, and of her sons, Cornelius, John and James, are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from her late residence, No. 192 East 12th-st., near 1st-av., on Tuesday morning, Jan. 20, at 10 o'clock.

☞ Albany and San Francisco papers please copy.

MCCALL.—In Brooklyn, on Saturday morning, Jan. 17, MARY GRAY MCCALL, wife of AARON MCCALL, in the 27th year of her age.

Her friends, and those of her husband and of her father, Abm. Gray, are invited to attend her funeral, without further invitation, from No. 270 Carlton-av., on Tuesday morning, next, at 10½ o'clock.

BENSON.—In Brooklyn, on Saturday, Jan. 17, JOANNA, wife of Silas H. Benson, in the 31st year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from her late residence, No. 99 Wyckoff-st., this day, (Monday,) 19th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., without further notice.

DAY.—In Brooklyn, on Friday, Jan. 16, very suddenly, in the family of Mr. Lewis Tappan, Miss ANN E. DAY, aged 52 years.

TRUMBULL.—In Brooklyn, on Saturday, Jan. 17, at 10 o'clock A. M., of paralysis, C. B. TRUMBULL, aged 49 years.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, at his late residence, in Oxford-st., near DeKalb-av., on Tuesday, Jan. 20, at 3 o'clock P. M.

GASSERT.—On Sunday, Jan. 18, of consumption, GEORGIANA R., wife of HENRY L. GASSERT, and daughter of Benj. and Phebe Purdy, aged 21 years, 6 months and 27 days.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her father, corner of Washington and Monroe sts., Bushwick, on Wednesday afternoon, at 1 o'clock. Her remains will be taken to Greenwood for interment. Carriages will be at Rock ship and Grand st. Ferries, Williamsburg, at 12 o'clock.

COWDREY.—At Fort Washington, on Friday evening, Jan. 16, of disease of the lungs, JOSEPH H. COWDREY, of this City, in the 43d year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral, this (Monday) morning, at 11 o'clock, at his late residence, Fort Washington. The Hudson River Railroad cars leave Chambers-st. at 9:30 A. M. Carriages will be in waiting at the same depot on the return of the train, at 1:45 P. M.

WILLIAMS.—At Belleville, N. J., on Saturday, Jan. 17, RACHEL, wife of John Williams, aged 80 years.

The funeral will take place at Belleville, on Tuesday, at 11 o'clock A. M., the friends will be in attendance at the Centre-st. Depot, Newark, to meet the 2 o'clock A. M. train from New-York, for the conveyance of friends.

PACKARD.—At Stafford Springs, Conn., on Sunday, Jan. 11, Rev. LUTE PACKARD, in the 64th year of his age, for twenty-seven years Pastor of the Congregational Church in Spencer, Mass.

ROGERS.—At Chicago, Ill., on Wednesday, Jan. 14, at the residence of her son, Edward K. Rogers, Mrs. ELIZABETH ROGERS, relict of the late Daniel Rogers, of Ipswich, Mass., aged 76 years.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

For Markets see Sixth Page.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—JAN. 17.

$7,000 Virginia 6s	93½	50 Canton Company	39½
1,000 Call. 8s, '70	93¾	150 do	39¾
1,000 do	95	100 Hud. Riv. R.R.	29
1,000 Missouri State 6s	94½	100 do	b10 28
1,000 Erie R. Conv. 8s, '71	97½	50 do	28¾
500 Ill. Cen. R.R. Bds.	97½	150 do	b8 29
1,000 Ill. 8's dft wt. pd.	82½	10 Third-Av. R.R.	98
4,000 N. Y. E. & Ald mtg.	74	100 Ill. Cen. R. Scrip	90
15 Bank of Com	103¾	100 do	b5 aft ops 137½
20 do	103¾	100 Reading R.R.	c 69¼
28 P'k Com Scrip	103¾	100 do	s60 69¾
10 Am. Ex Bank	115	200 do	b60 69¾
10 do	114½	50 Mich. Cen. R.R.	c 94¾
20 P'k of North Am	104	50 do	94¾
20 Import. & Trad. B'k	106	400 do	b60 95¾
20 Park Bank	96¾	100 M. S. & N. I. R.R.	b10 88
20 Ocean Bank	97	200 do	c 97¼
14 Ohio Life & T. Co.	92¾	150 do	c 96¾
20 Penn. Coal Co.	101¾	100 do	b60 97
10 do	102	50 do	b5 96¾
10 W. C'l & Ir'n Co.	c 22	2250 do	b10 96¾
250 do	c 22	400 do	b10 96¾
50 do	c 22¾	7 Galena & Ch. R.R.	122¼
100 Cumb. Coal Co.	18¾	100 do	s30 121¾
5 N. Y. Cen. R.R.	c 92¾	100 do	s30 121¾
100 do	c 93¾	50 do	b10 122¾
100 do	b10 93¾	50 do	at 10 122¾
100 do	b10 93¾	50 do	b10 122¾
100 do	b5 93¾	300 Cleve. & Tol. R.R.	b30 76¾
50 do	b10 93¾	100 Chic. & R. I. R.R.	c 96¾
10 do	93¾	100 do	b30 97
100 Erie R. R.	s60 62¾	55 do	96¾
400 do	s10 62¾	14 do	s10 96¾
525 do	s5 62¾	12 do	c 96¾
50 do	62¾	100 do	b30 97
200 do	b15 62¾	50 do	b30 96¾
100 do	s10 62¾	20 La C. & Mil. R.R.	71¾
500 do	b60 63	50 do	71¾
210 do	c 62¾	100 do	b60 72¾
200 do	b10 62¾	10 Mil. & Miss. R.R.	77¾
100 do	62¾	100 Macon & W. R.R.	75
150 do	b6 62¾	10 N. H. & Hart. R.R.	131

SECOND BOARD.

$1,000 Tenn. 6s, '90	89¾	5 N. Y. Cent. RR.	93¾
100 National Bank	107½	100 do	b6 93¾
50 American Ex. Bk.	114¾	50 do	s3 93¾
100 Cumb. Coal Co.	s30 18¾	100 Hud. Riv. RR.	29
100 do	b30 19¼	100 do	s30 29¼
300 do	s60 19¾	100 do	s30 29
15 Clev., Col. & Cin. RR.	105	100 Mil. & So. & N. L. R.	36¾
100 Erie Railroad	s3 62¾	100 do	b6 36¾
200 do	b60 62	100 do	b30 37
100 do	b30 62¼	100 do	b30 37
5 do	62¼	250 do	36¾
100 do	b5 62¾	45 Cleve. & Pitts. RR.	56¾
100 Reading RR.	s30 62¼	10 Mich. Central RR.	95

MONDAY, Jan. 19—A. M.

The steamer *City of Washington*, from Liverpool, Wednesday, Dec. 31, brings some very interesting trade and financial news, the first in importance being the effect upon Teas, by the [illegible] high [illegible] for Canton. The first advance in London was equal to 5 cents a pound. Sales were subsequently made at an advance of only 2 cents. The war upon the Chinese was expected to check the export of Silver, but on the other hand to advance not only Teas but Silks. The latter were scarce and high, at latest dates, in China, and the offers of a large advance in price had not increased the supply at Shanghai. The British return of Silver and Gold sent to the East, chiefly to China, in 1856, is equal to $62,615,000. For the six years 1851-56 inclusive, the grand total is *One hundred and seventy-six millions of dollars*, of which $159,585,000 was in Silver. Against this, the accounts from Australia down to the 2d of October, by clipper *Red Jacket*, are extremely encouraging. This vessel delivered at Liverpool $3,300,000 in Gold, and the whole shipments from Melbourne for the year 1856 to the date of sailing were 2,142,861 ounces, which, at the Philadelphia assay of Australia dust, is equal to $42,847,220, against $36,385,680 to same time in 1855. A further increase of production for the remaining quarter of the year was confidently anticipated. The trade reports from Liverpool and Manchester strengthen the Cotton prospects. There is a further advance of a farthing in the raw material, and Goods and Yarns are going up to correspond. Orleans Middlings come over 7⅝d. A Manchester firm, Messrs. GEORGE CARTER & SONS, write at the close of the year:

"The stock of Cotton on this side is much too small for our present large consumption, and the light shipments so far made of the new growth from America will prevent any immediate considerable addition to the stock. The majority of estimates put down the American crop at only 2,900,000 bales, although others anticipate a yield of 3,200,000 bales, whereas, *during the present year, 3,500,000 bales have been used up, and have left a smaller stock at the end than existed at the beginning of the year.* The deficiency from America will, perhaps, in part be made up from India, whence we may draw next year 100,000, or possibly 150,000 bales, more than we have done during the present year. But under any circumstances, the question is one of grave interest to the trade, and may become, from time to time, very awkward in its bearings on our market during the coming year. The necessity of more sources of supply becomes daily more apparent to the trade, and indeed to all who know of what vital importance the healthful state of the Cotton manufactures is to the general well-being of our country. If high prices be essential as a stimulus to the growth of Cotton, it appears likely enough that it will receive the benefit of that stimulus. It is to be hoped that a similar response will come from India, concerning Cotton, especially as the various railways become opened, and so afford the desired improved means of transit, as heretofore has come concerning Sugar, and other important articles of produce."

The Breadstuff Market is also reported dearer, with light Foreign stocks, (the American arrivals being inconsiderable,) and the country millers were paying an advance of 3d.@4d. on Wheat. The quotations are firm for Indian Corn, and 6d. higher for Flour since the sailing of the *Asia*. In London Money was still active at full Bank rates. The Funds were firm, 94@94⅛@94 for the January account, and 94¼@¾ for 5th February. The English Railway Shares are quoted higher. The French Funds 68.80 for the 3 ₱ cent. *Rente*. In American some business is reported on the Stock list of December 29, in Southern Michigan Sinking Fund Bonds, at 75 ₱ cent. sterling money, (equal to 82@¼ here,) and in Illinois Construction 86, leaving off 86 ₱ cent. asked. The shares are quoted at 17 premium; Michigan Central 8 ₱ cents of 1869 at 95; Michigan Southern shares at 81@83; and New-York and Erie Third Mortgage 86@88 ₱ cent.

The Foreign Trade at this port the past week shows a moderate increase on the Import entries over the corresponding week last January, and a decrease of one-third on the Export clearances of Domestic Produce and Miscellaneous Goods. The former amount, including the Dry Goods table in our last paper, on which the increase exclusively occurred, to $4,096,553. The figures for the week ending Jan. 19, last year, were $3,219,715. The Exports $1,145,194 against $1,784,740 same week last season. The direct Export of Specie to Foreign States was $80,181; in addition to which $256,000 was sent by express to Boston for shipment by the Cunard steamer, and $450,000 to New-Orleans. The accumulation in the Sub-Treasury during the week was $236,215. Against these movements, amounting together to $919,896, the California steamer delivered on Monday $1,269,000. The change, therefore, in the Bank reserve, to be made up this afternoon, is not expected to be material either way from the sum of $11,090,109, as it stood on the last statement, although there may have been other shipments to the South of which we have no particular account.

According to the official Custom-House returns of the Foreign business at this port, which we published in calender form a few days since, we make the import of foreign merchandize, exclusive of gold and silver, from 1st July last, the beginning of the new Treasury year, to 31st Dec. ult., inclusive..... $104,212,000
Reported unofficially in January.. 2,463,967

Total to date..... $113,675,967
Against same time, 1856..... 99,565,640

Increase since 1st July..... $102,785,355
10.09 1,672

This excess stood at high Nov. 30, as 18,299,940. The present week will probably show a considerable gain on the same week last season, as the *City of Washington* steamer will deliver the valuable continental cargo of the *Hermann*, delayed in December by the accident to that vessel.

The Custom-House returns from 1st July to 31st December inclusive, make the Exports of Domestic Produce and Miscellaneous Goods, including Foreign reexported, (an error of $184,358, in the latter, being corrected,)..... $93,514,000
Reported unofficially in January..... 5,949,995

Total since 1st July..... $97,564,041
To same time in 1856..... 48,719,236

Increase to date..... $48,850,171

The Export of Specie from New-York from 1st July to 31st December..... $34,445,009
Reported in January..... 630,573

Total since 1st July..... $35,074,583
Against same date 1856..... 10,534,648

Increase to date..... $24,539,941
Add increase in Produce..... 3,859,194

Total excess of Exports over 1856..... $28,145,135

The following is a comparative statement of the exports, hence, of the principal articles of domestic produce and miscellaneous goods, for the week, and the week ending Jan. 18, last year:

	1856.		1857.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
Cotton, bales	3,819	$189,525	2,429	$168,208
Flour, bbls	47,668	230,627	21,531	149,960
Corn Meal, bbls	1,030	4,721